

INTERURBAN TALK

Statement to Public From Side of Men Pushing The Enterprise.

The Merchants' Association and some of the newspapers have propounded a few questions and that we all may have a clearer understanding I have made inquiries of responsible parties who are in authority and answer these questions fully as I understand them.

First: Will every dollar of this subsidy if voted go into building this Seymour and Brownstown Interurban Railroad? The answer was emphatically, Yes. It could not be used for other purposes.

Second: Will the people building this Railway operate the same? The answer of this was that the originators never had any other idea than to operate it and unless some serious obstacle should arise in the construction of same and thereby make greater demands for cash investment than now seems possible. I am assured that the parties now in charge will operate the same.

Third: How soon will the work begin on this Interurban Railway? Work has already commenced. Preliminary surveys have been made. Large construction companies and handlers of bonds in the east have been interviewed and lined up. Much money has already been put in this proposition, more than the average person can comprehend or hardly believe. Should the subsidy be voted as now seems probable it will, it will be one year from May 1, 1909 before any money could be paid over to the company but I am assured that no delay will occur whatever on this account and that the work will proceed gradually every day from this time on just as fast as it is consistent with the conditions that arise.

Fourth: Will this road extend farther than Brownstown? Preliminary arrangements have already been made to extend the road to Vallonia. This matter has been under careful consideration for some time, even before either the people of Seymour or Brownstown thought it, because upon close investigation I find that one reason we have not had an interurban road before, was the serious question, would it pay after it was built, and all of the investigators up to this time have decided that it would not pay as an Interurban proposition. But when it was found that the Brownstown Water and Light Plant could be secured on a fair basis and it was found that they had a nucleus for very cheap productions and electric energy and that it could be connected with the interurban proposition and reduce the expense of operation as a combined property to a point where the largest constructors for the Interurban Railways in our country have state that it was an excellent suggestion and after their engineers found that we had properly stated the facts to them said that they would build this road if necessary for the corporation much quicker than it would take the corporation to get ready for the preliminary work.

Fifth: Are the men pushing this Interurban proposition professional promoters, or are they men that expect to continue in the operation of the

road and therefore be builders rather than promoters? The answer is, No; they are builders, or hope to be, and I am convinced that they are making every honest effort possible to prove this.

To what extent are home people interested in the company? The way is open in a legitimate manner that any citizen of Jackson County can be a stock-holder and know by the records of the books exactly what is going on and if the arrangements are carried out that have been started it cannot help but be very profitable and desirable to every stockholder, foreign or domestic.

What route will be taken? As stated above three routes have been surveyed. Several things must be taken into consideration. First: The most economical for operation expense. Second: The least complicated from the engineering standpoint. Third: The trouble and expense necessary to secure a proper right-of-way. Fourth: Terminal facilities to accommodate the people. I am assured that in this route every one of these items shall be very carefully considered and whichever route comes the nearest to the desired end to be attained, will be adopted.

Leading citizens and heavy taxpayers have asked, "Ought we to vote this subsidy?" In all probability this road cannot be built except a subsidy be voted. Why? Because it is too small for the large companies to build as the results from its operation do not justify them and second it is too large for the smaller financial people to undertake. Then from a similar standpoint it has been demonstrated time and time again that an Interurban Railway practically always makes its own business and if it makes business enough to sustain itself profitably it is certainly doing good for every citizen. Then again it increases the value of every farm that it passes through or close to from 25 per cent up. It may take a year or two to demonstrate this but it has always done so in every other occupied territory and right in Seymour large farmers have stated they would give a bonus many times the extra tax that they would have to pay, to vote this subsidy. One farmer near here said that he would pay 25 per cent. of the present value of his farm which is today worth \$6000, to have this road pass near it because he knew and was satisfied on his investigations that within a year after it was in operation that he could sell his farm for \$10,000. Some people have stated, "Why should we give these people a subsidy?" That is a mistaken idea. It might be classed as a loan or an advance to help yourselves. A banker makes a loan to make money. A subsidy is simply a loan and nothing else. It puts on the tax duplicate many thousands of dollars and when once on the tax duplicate is there forever and will pay back to us and everyone manytimes this supposed gift. It will open up for Seymour a new territory giving us a new line of trade by reaching a class that cannot be reached any other way. It will also make Seymour an Interurban Center and help to develop the town which is destined to become the best city between Indianapolis and Louisville.

HARLEY JACKSON.

Rochester nickle plated ware at Cordes Hardware Co. d24d&w
Holly Boxes at T. R. Carter's.

Damage to Engines.

It is stated that employees at the B. & O. S. W., shops at Washington say it will take about \$7,500 to repair the two engines which met in the head end collision near Culloms Saturday evening. The damage to the engine pulling train 97 west bound was estimated at \$4,500. The damage to the larger engine drawing train 98 east bound is probably in the neighborhood of \$3,000. This is the engine which was in charge of Engineer Henry Wells, who was killed. Engineer Herbert Durham, Fireman George W. Meyers and head brakeman Albert Drago, all of this city, were on the light engine and each will recover. Drago is expected home from the Cincinnati hospital in a day or two. Durham is so sore from his bruises that he can only put his coat on with difficulty but he and Meyers are both walking about.

Gold headed Umbrellas, wireless, with detachable handles. See display in window. They are beauties. Jackson's jewelry store. d24d&w

1909 Calendar pads 1 cent each at the REPUBLICAN office. d24d

Mooney Self filler fountain pens at T. R. Carter's.

Telephone Talk.

A comparison of the latest directories of the two telephone companies shows the New Company has connected three farmer phones direct through farmer switch boards in three months to the Old Company's one in all previous time, and we might add, arrangements are all made which will probably add one hundred more.

The above statement is correct, notwithstanding the insinuations to the contrary by the imported representative of Old Company, who stated in the presence of witnesses his article was written to muddle matters up. These statements may seem incredible to persons who do not know the gentleman but those who know him have long since ceased to be surprised at anything he may say.

PRESS COMMITTEE.

X-mas trees at Hoadley's. d23d

Call at Mrs. E. M. Young's for scalp treatment. d15d&w-tf

Dressed poultry at Hadley Poultry Co. d23d

To Telephone Patrons.

To the Public and subscribers of the Seymour Mutual Telephone Co.

Service over the Seymour Mutual Telephone Company's lines can now be had to Brownstown, through a pay station located in the Connor Hotel, at Brownstown. This service, no doubt, be greatly appreciated by the Seymour people as well as by the people of Brownstown, as it enables the people of Brownstown to enjoy the advantages of long distance service which they formerly were denied.

The first official call passed over this line, from Brownstown, was made by Mr. Kieffer, to the National Paper Company, at St. Louis Mo., which only goes to demonstrate that wherever a public convenience is placed at the disposal of the public, they are sure to make use of same.

Call at Mrs. E. M. Young's for a good shampoo. d15d&w-tf

Christmas tree ornaments at the Bee Hive.

New Store, New Goods.

Tabb & Tabb, successor of E. L. Hancock, have made a big change in the appearance of the store on the corner. They have an abundance of new goods and have them nicely displayed. See their attractive window display and then step in and lay in your supply of candies, nuts, groceries and fresh oysters.

Volunteer Organist.

Next week's attraction at the Majestic Theatre is for one night, Monday Dec 28th, will be William B. Gray's four act sentimental, "The Volunteer Organist", a beautiful drama of New England life. The scenic and electrical effects are startling and realistic and the company is made up of distinguished players.

Christmas Cakes.

At this busy Christmas season you need not take the time to bake a Christmas cake. Loertz, the baker, will do that for you and he will do it right. Order today. Fresh cakes and pies every day.

Candies, Nuts, Fruits.

When down town this evening and tomorrow stop at Gates' and lay in your supply of candies, nuts and fruits. Oranges by the box or dozen, bananas by the dozen or bunch. All goods nice and fresh.

Xmas Post Cards at T. R. Carter's.

Tell of the Wreck.

Engineer Herbert W. Durham and fireman George Meyers, who were slightly injured in the collision near Culloms Saturday evening, are able to be about the streets and relate their experiences practically as told in the REPUBLICAN. The wound Mr. Durham received is a small one for such a wreck as he experienced but he is satisfied that it is no worse. His nose was pretty badly scratched but it was not even necessary to bandage it.

Meyers was still complaining some with his hip and ankle but it will probably not be necessary for him to lose much time during his recovery. Nothing more is known here about the cause of the accident than was related in the REPUBLICAN Monday.

A Christmas gift that is ever new, a watch. Let us help and advise in your choice. We have them in all makes, the good, better, best, the Gruen Verithin the watch for you. Call and see them. d24d J. G. LAUPUS, Jeweler.

The bees are swarming at the Bee Hive. Candy 10c a pound.

Carving Sets in horn and silver at Jackson's jewelry store. d24d&w

Pictures at T. R. Carter's

Sentence Suspended.

John Brooks, of Indianapolis, who recently robbed his uncle Braxton Foist of \$385, was arraigned in the circuit court at Brownstown Monday. He entered a plea of guilty and was sentenced to a term of two to fourteen years. At the request of the prosecuting witness the sentence was suspended and the prisoner was allowed to go free on good behavior. Unless his conduct is good he may yet have to serve out his sentence. Brooks' relatives and friends made the \$385 good to Mr. Foist also the \$50 reward paid for his capture and the other expenses and court costs amounting to a total of about \$475.

We have the sole agency for the Holmes & Edward silverware inlaid with solid silver as shown on the big spoon in the window. Useful and appreciated Christmas gifts. Jackson's jewelry store. d24d&w

No X-mas dinner complete without some of Schmitt's pies, cakes, bread or rolls. Specials, Fruit Cakes and Springleys. d24d

Big half price hat sale now going on at Mrs. E. M. Young's. d24d&w

Order Christmas trees of W. H. Reynolds. d23d

Picture Framing T. R. Carter's.

Visiting Home Folks.

A. H. Empson, of Indianapolis, son of Holmes Empson, of Vallonia, is spending his Christmas holidays with friends and relatives in this city and county. Mr. Empson has numerous friends in the county and they are glad to know that "Barney," as his friends know him, has a lucrative position in the shipping department of the Indianapolis Abattoir Company and has a bright business future before him.

A handsome Christmas present would be one of the Watermans Ideal Fountain Pens. None better. d24d J. G. Laupus.

Order your Christmas trees, candies, nuts, oranges, bananas and apples at N. Haversperger's grocery. Phone 51 d19-22-23d

X-mas trees at Hoadley's, d23d

Carving sets and cutlery at Cordes Hardware Co. d23d&w

Toilet Sets at T. R. Carter's.

Getting Better.

Albert Drago, of this city, the B. & O. S. W., brakeman who was injured in the head end collision near Culloms Saturday evening, is doing nicely in the Seton hospital at Cincinnati and it was reported here Tuesday evening that he would be at home to eat Christmas dinner. He is expected to arrive here today or tomorrow.

Our Calendar samples for 1909 are being sold every day. There are some beauties for a few cents each. Call at the REPUBLICAN office. d24d

Order turkeys, geese, ducks and chickens for Christmas dinner at Haversperger's grocery. Phone 51. d19-22-23d

Silver Baking Dishes at Jackson's jewelry store. d24d&w

Sprenger's barber shop is the best

Notice.

My oil wagon will not make its usual round Christmas Day.

WILLIAM J. ABRAHAM.

Right Now

RIGHT NOW is the time to select that Gift for the twenty-fifth. Select some article of Jewelry from the numerous good quality articles we have here. Diamonds, Bracelets, Clocks, Watches, Gold Buttons, Hat Pins, Rings, Fobs, Scarf Pins, Spoons, Knives and Forks and hundreds of other articles at lowest prices.

J. G. LAUPUS

JEWELER

No. 1 N. Chestnut St.

Christmas Trees.

We are headquarters for Christmas trees, all sizes, and right prices. X X X holly, and holly wreaths. No advance from last years prices. Phones 59 old, 474 new.

d24d SEYMOUR GREENHOUSE.

Parker Lucky Curve fountain pens at T. R. Carter's.

Remember the Poor.

Do not forget the poor people's Christmas dinner to be given by the American Salvation Army. We are yet far behind in finance to meet the expenses. We hope all who can will contribute to this special effort. Either mail your contribution or call Capt. E. Clark, new phone 354.

Big Set of Maps

A splendid gift for a schoolboy or school-girl. There are eleven Maps in beautiful colors, including Indiana, United States, Panama Canal, the World, our Island possessions; pictures of all Indiana governors, all the presidents, population of every town and city in Indiana, growth of cities all over the United States, pictures of rulers in the countries of the world, the flags of all nations in colors, facts about Panama Canal and a lot of other things everybody wants to know. The set of Maps are fastened together at top and have eyelets, ready to hang on wall. They are beautiful maps, the greatest set ever offered for the money. 25 cents to our subscribers. Call at this office.

The Republican

Richart

Buy Your Shoes at a Shoe Store

X-mas Is Near

And what is more useful than a nice pair of Shoes or a comfortable pair of House Slippers, something that everybody can wear. And what is more artistic than a neatly dressed foot. You buy the best footwear at

RICHART'S

Opposite Interurban Station

Majestic Theatre

ATTRACTION GUARANTEED
MONDAY, DEC. 28,

Ninth Annual Tour of the Beautiful Pastoral Drama

The Volunteer Organist

With the World's Greatest Boy Sopranos and a Distinguished Cast of Players unanimously endorsed by the Pulpit, Public and Press. A New England Play of Intense Human Interest and that will Live Forever.

PRICES:—25, 35, 50 and 75 cents.

Sayings of a Great Sculptor.

By Augustus Saint-Gaudens.

AFTER all it's the way the things done that makes it right or wrong, that's about the only creed I have in Art.

"In one of my blue fits the other day I felt the end of all things, and reasoning from one thing to the other and about the hopelessness of trying to fathom what it all means, I reached this: that we know nothing (of course), but a deep conviction came over me like a flash that at the bottom of it all, whatever it is, the mystery must be beneficent. It does not seem as if the bottom of all were something malevolent; and the thought was a great comfort."

"You have often wondered what I think about things—I wonder myself, I think anything and everything. This seeing a subject so that I can side with either side with equal sympathy and equal convictions—I sometimes think a weakness. Then again I'm thinking it a strength."

"You speak of Browning—I shall read the 'Ring and the Book,' but unless a man's style is clear I am too lazy and I have too little time to devote to digging gold out of the rocks, fine as it may be. On the other hand, I got the Schopenhauer that Shift spoke about with the intention of sending it to you, but it is so deadly in its pessimism, judging from the ten or eleven lines that I read that I flung it away. It was so terribly true from his point of view, but what's the use of taking that point of view? We can't remedy matters by weeping and gnashing our teeth over the misery of things. That's the way things is again, and although I have been told all my life it's best to put on a brave face and bear all cheerfully, it's only lately that it is really coming into my philosophy."

"It seems as if we are in one open boat on the ocean, abandoned and drifting no one knows where, and while doing all we can to get somewhere, it is better to be cheerful than to be melancholy; the latter does not help the situation, and the former cheers up one's comrades."—McClure's Magazine.

Germany's Insurance System

By William Hard.

Is a reproach to us as a nation," said President Roosevelt in his message of last March, "that in both State and Federal legislation we have afforded less protection to both public and private employees than any other industrial country in the world."

In Germany, in the year 1904, there were 114 employers' trade accident-insurance associations built up. The members of these associations, in the year 1904, employed some 17,500,000 workmen. In other words, 17,500,000 German workmen, in the year in question, were protected against the consequences of industrial accidents.

Compensation was awarded, in the year 1904, to \$150,000 employees who had been injured in the course of the year. Compensation was also awarded to some 600,000 employees who had been injured in previous years, and who still remained totally or partially incapacitated. And, finally, compensation was awarded to some 65,000 widows and to some 100,000 children of dead accident victims.

All this cost money, although, of course, in multitudes of cases the accident was so slight and the resulting incapacitation so trifling that the compensation awarded was almost nominal. However, the total amount of compensation, in the year 1904, reached \$30,500,000.

So much for accident-insurance. Now to go for a minute to sickness-insurance.

In 1904 the German "sick-clubs" awarded compensation to the extent of just about \$60,250,000.

But the Germans have a third form of Compulsory Insurance. It is called invalidity-insurance. It provides small pensions (very small) for workmen who have become permanent invalids through sickness, and for workmen who have reached the age of seventy. The employers pay half the premiums of the invalidity-insurance funds, and the employees pay the other half. And the imperial government adds a small bonus. The amount of compensation awarded by the invalidity-clubs in 1904 was, approximately, \$35,500,000.

The total cost of accident-insurance, sickness-insurance, and invalidity-insurance to the German empire in the year 1904 was, in round numbers, \$126,250,000. Half of this cost, roughly speaking, fell on the employers of Germany and the other half fell on the workmen.—From Everybody's Magazine.

What the Workman Pays.

Nearly Seventy Per Cent. of the Compensation Due Him is Gone Before He Gets Anything.

By William Hard.

WHY does Employer's Liability cost so much? There are many reasons, but the main one is that we make every accident a legal fight.

In the eleven years from 1894 to 1905, inclusive, the Employer's Liability companies of America took in \$99,959,076 in premiums from American employers.

How much did they pay out in compensation to injured workmen?

Just \$43,599,498.

Just 43.6 per cent. of what they took in.

And they didn't make excessive profits, at that. Their business is highly competitive. The money was spent in getting the business and in fighting pitched legal battles against the injured workmen's lawyers.

The injured workmen's lawyers! Don't forget them. They have to be paid. Sometimes they get ten per cent. of the proceeds. Sometimes they get twenty-five per cent. Sometimes fifty per cent. Sometimes seventy-five per cent. If, on the average, they leave the injured workman two-thirds of the final verdict, they are leaving him more than most practical students of the subject think they are.

And they aren't making excessive profits, either. They have to fight long fights to get those verdicts.

Nobody is personally to blame. They are all creatures of the system. But the sad fact remains that out of almost \$100,000,000 paid by the employers of America to protect themselves against the consequences of accidents in the eleven years from 1894 to 1905, not more than \$30,000,000 after the injured workmen had paid their lawyers, reached the pockets of the injured workmen themselves.

Seventy per cent. for expenses! Thirty per cent. for compensation! It would take an ingenious man to devise a more wasteful system.—Everybody's.

A Square Deal for the Blind.

By John Macy.

In order to register every blind person and keep the record continually revised.

II.—To establish a central employment agency and bureau of information, where blind persons may meet employers and the work of the blind may be kept on sale.

III.—To find out by experiment, and by comparing the work done in other countries, what occupations in each community will prove profitable for the blind. This cannot be determined for all places by the experience of one place. The employment of the blind must be guided by the principles of business, by the conditions of the local markets, by all the factors which determine the profitability of any occupation.

IV.—To provide trained teachers of intellectual and mechanical pursuits to visit the blind and teach them at home. It is better not to bring too many of the blind together into workshops and homes, but to keep them distributed throughout the community in which they must live. Besides, many of the adult blind men and women have domestic duties which make their absence from home for the whole of the day impossible or undesirable.

V.—To establish trust funds or to secure regular State or municipal appropriations to provide blind workmen with materials for handicraft, or with capital to start a small retail business.

VI.—To enlist the interest of trades-unions and manufacturers in finding in factories processes at which the blind can work side by side with the seeing. One great value of this is to make the workmanhood and the capabilities of the blind familiar to all society. At present, for a blind man to go about the streets alone is so unusual as to warrant a newspaper paragraph. For a blind man to go to college furnishes a Sunday supplement with a page of misinformation and gasps of wonder. Of course, a blind man properly trained can walk down Broadway to his work. Of course, a blind man can go to college. And when we have secured for the majority of our blind honest labor at a living wage, then we shall be ready.

VII.—To establish scholarships for blind students.

VIII.—To provide more books for the blind at lower cost, including many books used in college courses.—Everybody's Magazine.

Very Confidential.

Village Postmistress—And what are those dashes?

Hodge—Oh, he'll understand them right enough.

Postmistress—Yes, but we can't send them by telegraph.

Hodge—Well, they're the price of the pigs. He'll understand.

Postmistress—Yes, but you must put it in words or figures, else we can't send it.

Hodge—Must I? Well, I'll whisper it to 'em then!—Punch.

A Very Young Soldier.

Some time ago the little Prince of Asturias, the heir to the Spanish throne, was 1 year old. A thanksgiving service was held at the palace, and was attended by King Alfonso, Queen Victoria Eugenie, all the royal family and many dignitaries and high personages.

When the procession was formed in the galleries of the royal apartments to proceed to the chapel, the King and all the members of the royal family were agreeably surprised to see that Queen Victoria, who intentionally took the last place, bore in her arms a charming little infantry soldier attired in recruit's uniform.

It was the Prince of Asturias, whom, by a delicate attention which extremely delighted everybody, especially King Alfonso, his mother had dressed in the uniform of Infantry Regiment No. 1, known as the King's Regiment. He also wore the chain of the Golden Fleece, and the collar of Charles III. After the service, and in the presence of the King and Queen and all the royal family, the Prince of Asturias was enrolled by the Minister of War, and the colonel of the King's Regiment as an ordinary private. The traditional ceremony of offering two gold coins and two loaves of bread was observed during the celebration of mass in the palace chapel. Custom decrees that the heir to the throne shall yearly make this offering, the number of coins and loaves increasing as he grows older.—Boston Transcript.

A Remarkable Restaurant.

What is probably the highest restaurant in the world has been opened at the Elmsmeer station of the Jungfrau railway in Switzerland. It is situated 10,000 feet above the sea level, close to the summit of the mountains. The food is not cooked by means of ordinary fuel, but by electricity generated by the Lutschine waterfall, deep down in the valley below. The cooking is done on the principle of the so-called "Papinian Digestor," as owing to the rarefaction of the air at that great altitude water boils much more quickly and would evaporate before cooking the food. With an expenditure of thirty kilowatts of electrical energy it is possible to prepare a five-course dinner for a party of 100 persons in a very short time. The guests are accommodated in a large hall hewn out of the solid rock and heated by electricity.—Chicago Restaurant.

High School Fraternities.

The school authorities have decreed that pupils may not be members of secret societies. Their reasons for this action appear amply sufficient, for the fraternity as it exists today is utterly out of place in the public schools. If it had no other faults, the class distinctions which it creates would be sufficient to condemn it. The issue, however, is not "Are the fraternities an evil?" but "Is authority to be maintained?" Are some among the school pupils, with their parents, to decide the policy of the Board of Education, or are the school trustees? Even the most enthusiastic adult defenders of the Greek letter societies will admit, we believe, that discipline must be preserved, and this it cannot be if the fraternities rule, or any other rule is to be defied at will.—Chicago Post.

Real Life in the Country.

Life, to the average man, means hard, anxious work, with disappointment at the end, whereas it ought to mean plenty of time for books and talk. There is something wrong about a system which condemns ninety-nine hundredths of the race to an existence as bare of intellectual activity and enjoyment as that of a horse and with the added anxiety concerning the next month's rent. Is there no escape? Through years of toil I suspected that there might be such an escape. Now, having escaped, I am sure of it, so long as oatmeal is less than 3 cents a pound, so long as the fish bite and the cabbage grows, I shall keep out of the slavery of modern city existence, and live in God's sunshine.—Hubert.

Coats of Gray for Motoring.

Automobile garments nowadays occupy a prominent place in the wardrobe of the society women who own and use as most of them do, an automobile every day in the week, and the variety of coats and outside wraps as well as hats, especially for long distance travel is almost bewildering. Many women seem to prefer a coat of soft gray or gunmetal shantung, made fairly close to the figure and with loose full sleeves. This garment is often fitted with cuffs and facings of some bright colored silk not too susceptible to dust and the scorching rays of the sun. Linen coats, too, seem to find favor with fashionable automobilists. Small hats of straw with turned down brims finished with scarf of chiffon to correspond in color with the trimming on the coat appear to meet the approval of the society women in Newport and other fashionable resorts.—New York Telegram.

In Australia are found some of the most remarkable ants' nests in the world. They are known as "magnetis" nests, for the reason that they are built in a due north and south direction. Consequently a traveler may readily direct his course by their aid.

Mr. Carnegie gave to libraries in 1907 \$1,631,630, making the total of his gifts for this purpose \$49,005,622.

New Parental School.

Plans for a Model Institution for New York Boys.

FROM THE CITY RECORD, NEW YORK

The committee on buildings of the Board of Education has submitted for approval plans for the new Parental School on the road from Flushing to Jamaica, about 1,700 feet south of the North Hempstead turnpike, in the Borough of Queens. The present plans provide only for the administration and school building, three dormitory buildings, power house and farm buildings and additional buildings to be erected from time to time as funds are available for the purpose. The administration building will provide offices for the superintendent or principal and his clerks, together with a waiting or reception room for the general public, accessible directly from the main entrance, thus isolating the public portion of the executive offices from the school, which occupies the balance of the structure.

The first floor, in addition to the executive offices, will provide for four classrooms and an assembly hall, 60x66 feet, with entrances directly from the campus as well as from the schoolrooms. The second floor will provide seven classrooms, teachers' rooms, etc., while the attic has been laid off for storerooms and dormitories for the female help. The basement will provide three manual training shops, a gymnasium 60x66 feet, storerooms, toilets, etc., and space for the ventilating apparatus.

The dormitories or cottages present some rather unusual features, having been designed only after examination of similar institutions in various parts of the country, made upon the declaration of the board in favor of the adoption of the cottage system. The committee on special schools, in considering the cost of the structures, as well as that for maintenance, finally recommended the double cottage or dormitory building, and the plans for these provide for a structure 121 feet in length, divided on its center line by a fireproof wall running through to the roof, thus forming two distinct structures, as far as internal arrangements go, the only connection being through the fire escape which serves both portions.

The building in its entirety will accommodate sixty boys, divided into two equal groups, each in its own portion of the building and under its own master and matron. The boys on entering their cottage from the school, farm work or play pass through a door direct from the playground, which is provided at the rear of each cottage, through a hallway into the basement, where their outdoor clothing will be removed in a large, light dressing room, wherein are provided lockers with seats. If the clothing or shoes be damp they may readily be dried in a room especially designed for the purpose. At the rear of the dressing room there has been placed a lavatory, leading from which are two compartments, one for shower baths and the other for toilets. Each locker has a compartment for shoes, which the boys remove and replace with house slippers on moccasins before they pass into the dining room or the dormitories. This not only reduces the noise which thirty boys must necessarily make but also permits of the cottage being kept scrupulously clean.

One of the important things is a large, light open indoor playground, which figures not only for recreation purposes in the daytime, but also for that portion of the inmates of the cottage consisting of the active, restless boys, who do not care to sit and read during the evening, but would rather have their recreation in play. The first floor is entered both from the playground of the boys and from the campus, the hallway running directly across the buildings, with the dining room, pantry, etc., on one side and the living room, reception room and matron's room on the other.

The dining room is designed especially with reference to the seating of thirty boys, the master and matron and instructor, the pantry adjoining being fitted with china closets, refrigerator, sink, serving table and a bain-marie, the under side of which will be fitted as a plate warmer. On the opposite side of the hall the living room, about 28x32 feet in size, will afford ample space for the boys to be gathered about the tables in small groups, reading or playing games, being at the same time directly under the eye of the matron, whose room adjoins and is in direct connection therewith.

The second story is really the key to the building, since it must provide a dormitory for exactly thirty beds of the regulation size and with the requisite distance for aisles and passageways. Each boy will be provided with an individual locker, placed as near his bed as possible, in which his clothing, removed at night before retiring, is placed and locked. In order to afford adequate escape in case of fire an additional fireproof stairway, enclosed in a brick shaft, is provided at the rear of the building, connecting with the other dormitory, so as to afford ample escape for each, although the possible total destruction of one portion of the building might take place without in any way endangering the inmates of the other.

Adjacent to and overlooking the dormitory are the master's quarters, consisting of two rooms and a bath, clothing closets, etc., having also an entrance direct from the hallway. One of the important matters is the sewing and locker room located on this floor, in which is provided a locker for a supply of clothing for each boy.

The attic has two stairways. On this floor are the servants' rooms and bath, extra storeroom for the boys' clothing, also storeroom for house linen and bedding and the solitary room. Coal is to be delivered at the top of the bunkers in the power house, while the supplies are unloaded here on a covered platform, from which they may be trucked into a light, airy and dry fireproof storeroom. To the right of the entrance is the bakery, with brick oven, proving room and space for bread storage for two or three days supply. To the left is to be a large kitchen, with its cooking ranges, soup kettles and refrigerators, divided into three spaces for meat, vegetables and milk, butter and eggs. It is proposed to deliver food from the central plant through subways.

SWIMMING BATHS URGED.

Proposal to Have Them in All the New Public Schools.

Swimming has been made part of the education of the children in various cities. In the public schools of Brookline, Mass., a pupil cannot graduate unless he or she has a certificate of ability from the swimming master of the Brookline baths. Not only do the children of this Boston suburb know how to swim but many of them are skilled in the work of saving and resuscitating a drowning person.

There is one class membership in which is regarded as a high honor by all the pupils of the schools and that is the emergency class. To qualify for it the pupil must demonstrate his or her ability to swim certain distances within a specified time. One of the principal tests requires the applicant to swim supporting another person a certain distance within a certain time limit.

England long ago adopted the idea of fostering the accomplishment of swimming in the schools. But they go further than merely teaching the pupil to swim. He is taught how to save life. There are over twenty thousand members of the English life saving association, all of whom have had a thorough course of instruction.

There is a public school life saving championship for which prizes are given each year. Teams of little boys and girls on the day of competition come from all parts of London. The teams are made up of eight members, and the members range in years from 10 up.

They go through regular manoeuvres. With perfect step and time four members step forward and jump into the water and go through the motions of persons in the act of drowning. Then the remaining four members of the team dive into the water after them and tow the others to safety.

If a striking illustration of the good results of such instruction were needed it could be furnished by two incidents which occurred last summer within two weeks of each other. A flatboat used for ferry purposes was slowly making its way across a river in the West with eighteen men. About midway the craft was sunk. Not a single man of the eighteen could swim and so none escaped.

A couple of weeks later a boat with twenty-three girls was making its way across a stream in England. When the boat reached the centre of the stream some one rocked it and all the girls were thrown into the water. They all promptly swam ashore and there was not a single life lost.

The plan of the Brooklyn local school board would make it possible for nearly every child in the greater city to have the chance to bathe and swim. A very important part of this plan would be the opportunity afforded girls to learn to swim. Boys now have a dozen chances to learn to swim where a girl has one.—New York Sun.

The Camel's Eye.

One of the camels—the seven were lying just beyond the circle of firelight—rose complaining. Mustafa Ahmed slipped away upon his duty. Presently I heard his guttural cawing to get the camel again to rest; but the beast would not down, and must be beaten—the boy meanwhile mouching great curses. I wondered that a being so small should without peril to himself strike a creature like this with his fist, continuing all the time within reach of teeth and hoofs.

"I will tell the khawaja," replied Mustafa, "a most curious and interesting thing about this."

Ahmed had mastered the camel, and now came to his place.

"The khawaja has observed," Mustafa continued, "that a child may beat and command a camel. It is not because the camel is stupid, nor yet because he is timid; it is because of a wise provision whereby God suited him to the weakness of men. The camel's eyes are like magnifying glasses and increase the stature of his master seven times; wherefore he is obedient to this gigantic appearing creature."

In Damascus, too, I heard this superstition.—Norman Duncan in Harper's Magazine.

Nothing I Ate Agreed With Me.



MRS. LENORA BODENHAMER.

Mrs. Lenora Bodenhamer, R. F. D. 1, Box 99, Kernersville, N. C., writes: "I suffered with stomach trouble and indigestion for some time, and nothing that I ate agreed with me. I was very nervous and experienced a continual feeling of uneasiness and fear. I took medicine from the doctor, but it did me no good."

"I found in one of your Peruna books a description of my symptoms. I then wrote to Dr. Hartman for advice. He said I had catarrh of the stomach. I took Peruna and Manalin and followed his directions and can now say that I feel as well as I ever did."

"I hope that all who are afflicted with the same symptoms will take Peruna, as it has certainly cured me."

The above is only one of hundreds who have written similar letters to Dr. Hartman. Just one such case as this entitles Peruna to the candid consideration of every one similarly afflicted. If this be true of the testimony of one person, how many thousands of honest, sincere people? We have in our files a great many other testimonials.

Worst of All.

Mr. Lane, Mr. Hobart and Mr. Meek had been off fishing the day before. They had gone unexpectedly, from their post office where they met, and neither Mrs. Lane, Mrs. Hobart nor Mrs. Meek had been informed of their whereabouts until nightfall. "And it didn't beat all what poor luck we had," said Mr. Lane, when the three friends met the next day.

"I tried to explain to Sadie that we kept staying in the hopes of fetching home something that would show why we'd stayed, but she said we'd acted like a parcel of yearlings, and it would be one while before she'd have a hot apple pie for my dinner again, and dumplings. She ran me uphill and down, I tell ye!"

"Maria spoke of my clothes," said Mr. Hobart, forlornly. "She pointed out the way the dampness had cockled that coat I had on. She said 'wouldn't ever be the same again, and if I knew of anybody that was going to spend summer days heating great irons and pressing out clothes for a man like me, she didn't!'"

"Marthy never said a word," said Mr. Meek, as the other two men turned to him, but as they remarked with one accord, "That's the kind of wife to have!" Mr. Meek looked much depressed.

"The only trouble is," he added, "she hasn't spoken yet, and I don't know when she will."

Real Hero.

"Yes," related the suburban man, "a burglar came around the other night and stole every squeaky phonograph in the neighborhood."

"Gracious," exclaimed the visitor, "and what are they going to give him if captured?"

"I don't know, but I think they ought to give him a monument," said the suburban man.

EAGER TO WORK.

Health Regained by Right Food.

The average healthy man or woman is usually eager to be busy at some useful task or employment.

But let dyspepsia or indigestion get hold of one, and all endeavor becomes a burden.

"A year ago, after recovering from an operation," writes a Michigan lady, "my stomach and nerves began to give me much trouble."

"At times my appetite was voracious, but when indulged, indigestion followed. Other times I had no appetite whatever. The food I took did not nourish me and I grew weaker than ever."

"I lost interest in everything and wanted to be alone. I had always had good nerves, but now the nearest trifle would upset me and bring on a violent headache. Walking across the room was an effort and prescribed exercise was out of the question."

"I had seen Grape-Nuts advertised, but did not believe what I read, at the time. At last when it seemed as if I were literally starving, I began to eat Grape-Nuts."

"I had not been able to work for a year, but now after two months on Grape-Nuts I am eager to be at work again. My stomach gives me no trouble now, my nerves are steady as ever, and interest in life and ambition have come back with the return to health."

"There's a Reason."

Name given by Postum Co., Battle Creek, Mich. Read "The Road to Wellville," in pkgs.

Ever read the above letter? A new one appears from time to time. They are genuine, true, and full of human interest.

X-MAS GIFTS

FOR MEN AND BOYS
We have them that will please them

Suits for Men	-	-	5.00 to 20.00
Overcoats for Men	-	-	5.00 to 22.50
Overcoats for Boys	-	-	3.00 to 12.00
Suits for Boys	-	-	1.25 to 10.00
Neckties in fancy Boxes	-	-	50c
Gloves	-	-	25c to 4.00
Mufflers	-	-	50c to 2.50
Shirts	-	-	39c to 1.50
Hats	-	-	1.00 to 3.00
Umbrellas	-	-	1.00 to 5.00
Sweater Coats	-	-	1.00 to 2.50
Suit Cases	-	-	1.00 to 5.00
Garters	-	-	10c to 50c
Sox, Wool or Cotton	-	-	10c to 25c

Buy Now Before the Greater Rush.

A. Steinwedel

Christmas Gifts Worth While



When in doubt as to what to select for Christmas, call at T. M. JACKSON'S Jewelry Store. We offer exceptional values as usual and it would be worth your while to investigate our offers.

WIRELESS UMBRELLAS

Diamonds, Watches, Rings, Locketts, Chains, Bracelets, Fobs and Brooches, Toilet Articles, Clocks, Silverware, Cut Glass, Fancy Hand Painted China, in fact anything found in a Jewelry Store.

We do engraving free on all articles that we sell.

T. M. Jackson
The Jeweler

DR. H. I. SHERWOOD Chronic Specialist

Here are a few of the many cases whom he has cured in Seymour. Samuel Franklin, Fletcher Nicholson and Leroy Sage had bad piles. Frank Stradley and Jason Lacy were badly ruptured.

Seymour, Ind., Dec. 8, 1908.

In February of this year I commenced with severe hemorrhage from bladder. Leading physicians and surgeons pronounced it cancer of the bladder. I got no better under their treatment. In October I commenced treatment with Dr. Sherwood. In six weeks I gained 12 pounds and am well of my trouble.

PHI. RHAMER.

Dr. Sherwood cures Blood Poison, Nervous Disease, Stomach Troubles, Catarrh, Gout, and all forms of Chronic Disease including Female Complaints. Consultation and examination free.

Office, 104 North Chestnut Street, SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

Building Material

For the Best at
the Lowest Price
Delivered on
Short Notice, See

Travis Carter Co.

Don't Sit In The Cold

Use the PERFECTION OIL HEATER and have solid comfort in that corner that is hard to heat. A touch of a match and a steady flow of heat is the result.

See them at our store.

W. A. Carter & Son
17 EAST SECOND STREET.

THE REPUBLICAN

JAY C. SMITH / Editors and Publishers
EDW. A. REMY

Entered at the Seymour, Indiana Postoffice
as Second-class Matter.

DAILY

One Year\$5 00
Six Months2 50
Three Months1 25
One Month45
One Week20

WEEKLY

One Year in Advance\$1 00
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WEDNESDAY, DECEMBER 23, '08.

THE council has adopted a resolution as a preliminary step for opening Lynn street under the tracks of the B. & O. S. W. There is no question about the utility of the proposed improvement. There should be some sort of a passage way north and south in that part of the city.

THE law does not prescribe a sufficient penalty for the man who commits such a crime as William Moore, the young colored man, committed at Farmington three weeks ago. An indeterminate sentence of two to twenty-one years is mild punishment for the man who is guilty of so grave a crime. He was given the extreme penalty but the law should be amended and a severer punishment provided.

IN another column is a statement from the side of the men who are asking the people of Jackson and Brownstown townships to vote a subsidy for the construction of a traction line between Seymour and Brownstown. The REPUBLICAN asks a careful reading of this statement. The people should study this whole question over from every standpoint and be ready to vote according to their best judgment on January 12. That a traction line between Seymour and Brownstown is needed all admit. All agree that such a road would be a good thing for the people. On the question of voting a subsidy to aid the enterprise is where the division is. This is the question for the people to study thoroughly for it is this question that is submitted to a vote of the people.

Rocking horses at the Bee Hive.

S. S. Conference.

A conference of unusual interest to Sunday School workers will be held in the Second Presbyterian church at Indianapolis beginning at 2 p. m. Monday, Dec. 28, and closing Tuesday evening, Dec. 29 with an address on "Sunday Schools and the Great Commission" by Marion Lawrence, who is counted the greatest Sunday School man in America.

Other workers who will be present are W. C. Pearce, of Chicago, who is the international superintendent of Adult Class work; Dr. Franklin McElfresh, of Chicago, international superintendent of Teacher Training work; Rev. H. T. Messelman, D. D., of Philadelphia; Herbert Moninger, of Cincinnati; Rev. T. E. Weeks, of Troy, Ohio; Marion Stevenson, St. Louis, Mo., and others.

The subjects for the conference are "The Adult Class" and "Teacher Training." The privileges of the conference are open to all Sunday School workers of all denominations.

Books at T. R. Carter's.

Out-of-Town Trade.

You could hardly get out on the streets here for the past week but what you see a number of strangers from out of town who are here to do their Christmas shopping. Many of our merchants say they have had a good trade all the time and many times they could not begin to wait on all the people fast enough. Each evening since Saturday the stores have been crowded and on Saturday from ten o'clock in the morning till four in the afternoon the grocery stores were simply packed.

Game Tonight.

Basket ball game tonight between the Sparta team of this city and the Brownstown team. Game called at 8:30 in Armory Hall. This is the first game of the season here and the boys are counting on a good attendance. A good game is promised.

Attention Red Men!

Regular meeting for Friday night has been postponed until Monday night, Dec. 28.

JOHN BAKER, Sachem,
d25d GEORGE ERNST, K. of R.

Accepts Position.

Mr. William Holtmann, who has been attending the Seymour Business College, left Sunday night for Ohio, where he goes to take a position as teacher in a business college.

Xmas Tags at T. R. Carter's

Born.

To Mr. and Mrs. Fred Miller, of Indianapolis, a daughter, Sunday, Dec. 20. Mrs. Miller was formerly Miss Zelma Glasson, of near Reddington.

Try a Want Ad in The REPUBLICAN

The Gold Mine Department Store

Open Evenings until 9:30.

A good Christmas store from front to rear, from top floor to basement, in every department the one idea exists, Christmas. No half-hearted attempt, no slighting, everything is enthusiasm, everyone is enthusiastic.

The finest, freshest and largest stocks all arranged for easy selection.

Buy now before the greater rush, Silks, Dress Goods, Furs, Cloaks, Cut Glass, China, Toys and Games, Handkerchiefs, Gloves, Aprons, Hosiery, Umbrellas, Jewelry and Art Novelties.

Telephone Talk.

The following is the number of telephones in the various towns and neighborhoods connected with both the old and new systems outside of Seymour:

OLD COMPANY	TOWNS REACHED	NEW COMPANY
338	Brownstown	Not connected
129	Medora	" "
30	Vallonia	" "
55	Jonesville	" "
75	Hayden	" "
25	Tampico	" "
105	Uniontown	" "
35	Clearspring	" "
95	Kurtz & Houston	" "
30	Maumee	" "
65	Crothersville	" "
6	Dudletown	" "
32	Other Co. Phones	None
28	Cortland	68
1	Surprise	72
1	Freetown	82
27	Reddington	6

This list will show at a glance that the Old Company has about five telephones to the New Company's one, and that they are widely distributed in every section of the county, while the New Company's are in the far northwest corner of the county, and subscribers to the Old Company's Exchange have always been able to reach the places reached by the New Company.

THE SEYMOUR HOME TELEPHONE CO.

Notice

To the people of Seymour and vicinity: The room at No. 113 North Chestnut street, the former Wiethoff location, is now occupied by the Seymour Tailors. They are real tailors by trade with 20 years experience in all branches of tailoring. We guarantee all our work to be done in regular tailor way. Suits, Overcoats and Trousers made to order. Any kind of cleaning, pressing, repairing and remodeling of Ladies' and Gents' garments at very reasonable price and promptly done. Remember the house and place.

SEYMOUR TAILORS,
113 North Chestnut Street.
d22-23-26dawkly

Notice of Shareholders Meeting.

The annual meeting of the Shareholders of the First National Bank, of Seymour, Indiana, for the election of Directors and the transaction of such other business as may be brought before it, will be held at its Banking House in Seymour, Indiana, on Tuesday, January 11, 1909, at 10 o'clock a. m.

J. H. ANDREWS,
J10d Cashier.

Cooking Ware Free.

Go to Hunters and look at the fine cooking ware given free with every \$1.00 and \$2.00 cash purchase.

Numerous useful articles for Christmas gifts at the Cordes Hardware Co.
d24d&w

Holly wrapping paper at T. R. Carter's

**KINDIG
ARCHITECT**
Get Plans and Specifications for your new house.
518 N. Chestnut St.
SEYMOUR

A Square Deal

Scarf Pins Plain and all staple designs	Cut Glass	Belt Pins No better selection in South- ern Indiana	Cuff Buttons Each one prettier than the one next to it
Diamond Rings \$10 to \$200	Necklaces Gold Gold Filled Cut Stones	Fountain Pens Plain and Gold Barred	Fobs of all kinds
Locketts A great selec- tion \$1.50 to \$10.00	Chafing Dishes that are beauties	Vest Chains Gold Gold filled	Bracelets the best ever
Beauty Pins In endless variety	Novelties in Sterling Silver	Roger 1847 Silver ware	Neck Chains Plain and fancy Festoons
Hat Pins Every style that is made	Thimbles Silver, Gold Gold filled	Watches and Clocks	Souvenir Spoons Engraved free

STRATTON
The Jeweler

16 S. Chestnut Street, Seymour, Ind.

THE BISSELL Ball Bearing IS THE SWEEPER

Your husband don't have to leave home for several hours until the dust settles, but can remain in his easy chair with perfect comfort while the sweeping with a Bissell Carpet Sweeper is going on.



Buy it for your wife and thereby bring comfort and ease to the home. Besides the Bissell Cyco Bearing Sweeper we have all kinds of useful Articles as also all kinds of Toys right from Toyland

C. R. HOFFMANN
22 South Chestnut Street, Seymour, Indiana.

Gifts That Please

Overcoat for Men	10.00 to 25.00
Suits for Men	8.50 to 25.00
Suits for Boys	1.50 to 8.50
Overcoats for Boys	3.00 to 15.00
Neckties	25c to 1.00
Gloves	25c to 4.00
Handkerchiefs	5c to 50c
Mufflers	50c to 3.50
Suit Cases	2.00 to 15.00
Traveling Bags	3.50 to 12.50
Leather Collar Bags	1.00 to 2.00
Shirts	50c to 2.00
Scarf Pins	25c to 1.50
Sweater Coats	1.50 to 4.00
House Coats	4.00 to 8.00
Umbrellas	1.50 to 10.00

IF they come from the "HUB" they are right.

THE HUB

PERSONAL.

John Pferrer was here from Browns- town this morning.

Robt D. Hays was over from Oort- land this afternoon.

Ida Sutherland was here from Me- dora Tuesday evening.

Addie Hunsucker, of Vallonia, was here Tuesday evening.

George Schrier made a business trip west this morning.

Albert Ahlbrand has returned from a business trip to Texas.

George I. Davis was here from Reddington this morning.

J. C. Trembley was here from Col- umbus Tuesday evening.

Miss Applewhite was a passenger to Brownstown this morning.

Chas. Phelan is home from Bloom- ington to spend the holidays.

Clyde J. Roach was here from Indi- anapolis Tuesday on business.

Warren Foster of Redding town- ship was in this city this morning.

Guy Holmes, of Medora, was here this morning en route to Indianapolis.

L. M. Rucker of near Tampico vis- ited his son S. G. Rucker here Sun- day.

William Davis has moved from the lower part of Vernon township to this city.

Adolph Smith, of Medora, was here a short time this morning between trains.

Mr. and Mrs. Simeon Jones are here from Cincinnati visiting their parents.

Harlan Montgomery came home last evening to spend his Christmas vacation.

B. F. Prosser of Indianapolis was in the city Tuesday afternoon on business.

Edward Huber, who is in business college at Louisville, is home for his holidays.

Sherman Hall, trustee of Vernon township, came up from Crothersville this morning.

Mrs. Smith, of near Freetown, was here today and went to spend Christ- mas with relatives.

Dr. A. May was here from Croth- ersville today to meet with the board of pension examiners.

Miss Garry, milliner at Brownstown was here a short time this morning between trains on business.

Rev. J. F. Rainer, of Indianapolis, spent today here the guest of Mrs. Louis Schneek and family.

J. L. Beldon, merchant at Crothers- ville, was here this morning and went to Brownstown on business.

Carl Scott a merchant at Austin was here this morning and made the REPUBLICAN a business call.

The B. & O. S. W. sent two more long distance passengers out to Stutt- gart, Ark., on No. 1 at noon Tuesday.

H. Aldenhagen and W. Dobson, of Bedford, were in this city Tuesday on business with the Ahlbrand Carriage Company.

Clyde Catt was here from Washing- ton Tuesday to see his physician and returned home Tuesday night on the midnight train.

Mr. and Mrs. Jonathan Robertson and daughter, Miss Carrie, were here Tuesday on their way en route home from Louisville.

Mrs. Isaac Collins and children of near Tampico came up Saturday on a short visit with Mr. and Mrs. George Collins and family.

Mrs. Anna Henderson and daughter, Mrs. L. B. Shively, drove to Peters' Switch this morning to visit Mrs. Henderson's son, Arthur.

J. B. Love went to Commiskey Sat- urday to remain a few days at the bedside of his little niece Elvora Love who is seriously ill with rheumatism.

Mrs. Carroll Bush left today to spend the holidays with relatives and friends at Cincinnati and Osgood. Her husband will join her Thursday for a short visit.

C. D. Billings and J. H. Matlock attended Masonic lodge at Scottsburg last night and participated in confer- ing the Past Masters degree on several candidates.

Mrs. Charles Westmeier and child- ren and Mrs. Rebecca Elliott went to Cincinnati this morning to spend the holidays with the latter's daughter Miss Minnie Elliott.

Robert Williamson and wife of Elizabethtown were here today. They formerly resided here but moved to Elizabethtown ten years ago. He is a section foreman on the S. I.

Duane Wallick, the little son of Mr. and Mrs. Lou C. Wallick, is ill with typhoid fever at their home at Toledo, O. Mr. and Mrs. Wallick are highly pleased with their new location at Toledo and their new hotel, the "Secor," which was opened only recently.

Engineer Herbert W. Durham and fireman George W. Meyers went to Cincinnati this morning on the early train to attend the coroner's inquest in the case of the death of Engineer Henry Wells of North Vernon was killed in the head end collision near Culloms last Saturday evening.

The People Are Aroused They

No Longer Doubt Testi- monials Are Useless.

The Root Juice people came here to prove reports that were circulating over the country in relation to the many remarkable cures the great remedy was making. Hundreds of people that heard of the remedy crowded into the drug store and bought some of it, and after taking it a short while many returned for more and urged their friends to try it. Many local testimonials were published in this paper until it became useless as so many of this city know of so many cures it has made and is mak- ing. It has certainly proved to be the greatest remedy known for stomach liver kidneys and blood. It is re- markable the way it heals the stomach and bowels and gives strength to the liver and kidneys. Out of all the hundreds that gave this remedy a fair trial at this point, not a person has been heard to condemn it, but on the contrary many who suffered for years with indigestion, chronic, constipation, rheumatism and various kidney complaints, after taking a few bottles of the Juice claim a positive cure. So the great remedy does not merely patch. It cures. Root Juice is sold for \$1 a bottle, six bottles for \$5 at W. F. Peters drug store.

Charles Deutchman was in from Jennings county on business today.

W. H. Wente, of Indianapolis, was transacting business here Tuesday afternoon.

Engineer Peter Reagan, of Cincin- nati, came here Tuesday after attend- ing the funeral of Engineer Henry Wells at North Vernon.

Mr. and Mrs. Mark Williams went to Columbus today where Mr. Wil- liams was one of the pall bearers this afternoon at the funeral of D. A. Sutherland.

One More Day.

After today just one day more re- mains in which to do your Christmas shopping. Some will complete their buying tonight but many will not finish until tomorrow. The REPUBLICAN is a safe guide to all shoppers. Look it over this evening and complete your list.

TERSE TELEGRAMS

Cardinal Victor Lucian Sulpice Le- cot, archbishop of Bordeaux, is dead.

John Mantasanna is sentenced to die by electricity this week at the Tren- ton (N. J.) prison for murder.

"Deb" Moore, an alleged moonshin- er, was shot and killed while resisting arrest by three officers near Wheel- ing, W. Va.

Sentence is expected to be passed on Thursday upon Abraham Ruef, recently convicted for bribery in San Francisco.

At Santiago, Chile, the day before Christmas will be held the preliminary session of the Pan-American scientific congress.

The battleship fleet is in the Indian ocean and its next mark of homeward progress will be registered at the en- trance to the Suez canal.

Cold figures gathered by the bureau of statistics show that the average American citizen consumes half his own weight in sugar every year.

On the many million dollars worth of buildings owned by the United States government in the Panama can- al zone, not one cent of insurance is carried.



The time for Christmas shopping is very short. Here's a store full of Christmas surprises. Garments, Furs, Linens, Silks, Gloves, Hosiery, Dress Goods, Hand Bags, Umbrellas and Dress Accessories. You'll find the thing you'll want here for prices that are a good deal less than you've been used to paying. Come—and at once—if you wish to abolish worries.

Claypool & Fry,

SUCCESSORS TO L. F. MILLER & CO.

NOTICE

I have a beautiful 9 room, 2 story house for sale or trade for small rentals. A fine home, well located.

E. C. Bollinger, Agt. Phones 150

CONGDON & DURHAM,

Fire, Tornado, Liability, Accident and Sick Benefit

INSURANCE

Real Estate, Rental Agency Prompt Attention to All Business

Shoe Repairer

P. COLABUONO,

Ladies' and Gents' Shoemaker, Boot and shoe repairing while you wait. Fine work given special attention. 129 S. Chestnut St., Sprenger Bldg.

Ladies and Gentlemen

Take your old clothes to

THE SEYMOUR TAILORS

And have them put in first class wearing condition. NORTH CHESTNUT STREET Next door north of New Pearl Laundry

SUDIE MILLS MATLOCK

Piano Teacher, Res. Studio: 521 N. Chestnut St. SEYMOUR, INDIANA.

LEWIS & SWAILS

LAWYERS SEYMOUR, INDIANA

INSURE YOUR PROPERTY

IN THE

Queen Insurance Co.

Assets \$6,844,559.94

GEO. SCHAEFER, Agent. 1st Nat. Bank Building.

EXPERT

PIANO TUNING

GUARANTEED Arthur F. French SEYMOUR, IND.

Drop a Postal and I Will Call.

ELMER E. DUNLAP,

ARCHITECT 824-828 State Life Bldg. INDIAN- APOLIS. Branch Office, Columbus

For Sale

\$2000.00 this beautiful home, 8 rooms, 4 closets, hall, gas in every room, summer kitchen, cellar, well cistern, lot 50x120, fruit and sheds and henery.

\$1500.00 this residence, lot 57x157 good location, 4 rooms and summer kitchen, sheds, McCann well, good corner lot.

\$2750.00 for this elegant residence, lot 50x150, bath room, concrete walks, furnace, cellar, sewer, barn, 6 rooms.

\$1200.00 for this fine new home, fine shade, concrete walks, well, 5 rooms, front and rear porch.

Also cheaper and higher priced city property.

GEO. SCHAEFER,

Real Estate and General Insurance

First National Bank Bldg. Seymour.



AN IMPORTANT

CHRISTMAS ESSENTIAL.

is good teeth. Aside from their im- portance at the dinner table they are particularly desirable to your personal appearance. Therefore in view of the approaching holiday festivities, an appointment with

DR. B. S. SHINNESS

is particularly desirable, as his methods are painless, his skill and experience of thorough scientific attainment.

"Will Go on Your Bond"

Will write any kind of

INSURANCE

Clark B. Davis

LOANS NOTARY

Afraid of Ghosts

Many people are afraid of ghosts. Few people are afraid of germs. Yet the ghost is a fancy and the germ is a fact. If the germ could be magnified to a size equal to its terrors it would appear more terrible than any fire-breathing dragon. Germs can't be avoided. They are in the air we breathe, the water we drink.

The germ can only prosper when the condition of the system gives it free scope to establish itself and develop. When there is a deficiency of vital force, languor, restlessness, a sallow cheek, a hollow eye, when the appetite is poor and the sleep is broken, it is time to guard against the germ. You can fortify the body against all germs by the use of Dr. Pierce's Golden Medical Discovery. It increases the vital power, cleanses the system of clogging impurities, enriches the blood, puts the stomach and organs of digestion and nutrition in working condition, so that the germ finds no weak or tainted spot in which to breed.

"Golden Medical Discovery" contains no alcohol, whisky or habit-forming drugs. All its ingredients printed on its outside wrapper. It is not a secret nostrum but a medicine of known composition and with a record of 40 years of cures. Accept no substitute—there is nothing "just as good." Ask your neighbors.

WANT ADVERTISING

FOR RENT—One desirable room. d24d MRS. W. G. REYNOLDS.

FOR SALE—Fine building lot, cor- ner of Pine and Seventh. d24d

FOR RENT—Five office rooms. Hoadley's store. d15-dtf

FOR SALE—Best lot in Laugel ad- dition. Robert W. Irwin. J4d

WANTED—A girl for housework. No washing nor ironing. Inquire here. dtf

LOST—Watch locket and buckle with letter E. on back. Return to RE- PUBLICAN. Reward. d23d

WANTED—To rent a house of five or six rooms, centrally located. Desire light and water. Inquire here. d25d

FOR SALE—Triber piano, good as new, at a bargain. Inquire at Lewis boarding house, 115 N. Chestnut. d23d

WANTED—100 Wood cutters at John Baker's farm, 4 1/2 miles east Seymour, edge of Jennings county. d26d R. HARRY MILLER.

WOOD—For heating and cooking. Beech and hickory \$1.75; other mixed \$1.50 per cord. Notify Alex Guffey, R. F. D. 8, or leave orders at this office. d31d

FOR SALE at a bargain:—78 acres within one mile of Seymour. Good, rich land. Interurban stop on farm. Good buildings. Also some splendid building lots in Seymour. d21d-tf Arthur H. DeGolyer.

Weather Indications.

Cloudy tonight and Thursday, warmer tonight.

Seymour Temperatures.

The following are the maximum and minimum temperatures as shown by the government thermometers at the Seymour volunteer weather observa- tion station and reported by J. Ro- bert Blair, observer. The figures are for twenty-four hours ending at noon:

	MAX	MIN
December 23, 1908,	45	17

Gates Has Them.

Fine cigars are always appreciated by the man who smokes. Gates has them in neat boxes containing from 12 to 100 for Christmas trade. Pipes from 10 cts. to \$10.

There will be a ball at the Austin skating rink tonight and several young people will go from here.

The lost locket advertised yesterday was found but the buckle lost with it has not yet been found.

A Chicago woman shot at a burglar and hit her baby. Next time she'll know which to aim at.

Young Theodore Roosevelt is going to learn a trade. It won't hurt him and may do the trade some good.

We live in hope that Wizard Burbank will produce a cantaloupe some day which will be as ripe as it looks.

Japan has gone ahead and discovered a number of new oil wells, without asking the consent of the Standard company.

A clergyman has written a cycle of plays. If he wishes it to keep up with the times he will have to make it a motorcycle.

A New York man, sick in bed, has inherited \$10,000,000. His physician will now find it necessary to visit him at least twice a day.

The Sultan of Turkey acts very much as if he feared he would never be able to get another job in case he gave up the one which he holds.

Fifteen thousand cigarettes were recently purchased for Harry Thaw. Yet he keeps on thinking he will be able in time to prove that he isn't crazy.

"Fiction and Literature" is a headline in the esteemed New York Sun. This may be philologically correct, but it is a trifle severe on the novel writers.

A New York automobile club has expelled one of its members for speeding, but none of the aero clubs has as yet dropped any of its members for flying.

People who have been growing about the price of meat should contemplate the spectacle of that Philadelphia woman who paid \$1,000 for a dog weighing only 25 ounces.

A New Jersey woman wants a divorce on the ground that her husband prayed for her wicked soul every night. Why didn't she have him arrested for assault and battery?

An industrious clerk who voluntarily worked overtime was locked in the office. Who can blame his employers for desiring to retain such an uncommon individual at any cost?

The price of many great engineering achievements is not alone the millions of dollars that they cost. It is reported that so far fifty-five men have been killed in the construction of the Blackwell's Island bridge in New York.

A pension for total disability has been granted to a soldier who contracted leprosy while serving in the army in the Philippines. It amounts to seventy-two dollars a month. The government, very properly, takes care of those who risk life and health in its service.

The stretching of the waist indicates an increase in food bought and money to buy. Forty-inch girths are not the rule in lean and scanty times. It must be that we are living better, and possibly higher. If we are getting fatter we are becoming more contented, for who ever saw a fat man surly? Temperament changes according to the menu card, and it now remains for some psychopath to trace the evolution of national temperament.

William M. Chase, at the request of the Italian government, painted a portrait of himself this summer to hang in the saloon of modern painters in the Uffizi Palace in Florence. The picture was done at a single sitting of three hours. It hangs opposite a portrait of John Singer Sargent, also painted by the subject at the request of the government. The only other portrait of an American painter in the gallery is that of G. P. A. Healy. The two saloons of painters in the palace contain the famous portraits of famous artists of all nations, from the fifteenth century to the present, nearly all done by the artists themselves.

The grave consequences of reckless tree felling are so widely and deplorably felt that the subject is likely to become a matter of international consultation and deliberation. The terrible devastating fires on the North American continent this year are recognized as a matter of deep concern elsewhere. A congress of 149 powers to devise means of a combined action to prevent further denudation and to provide for the reforestation of waste lands might lead the way to most beneficial co-operative effort. To conserve the wood supply of the world, to regain to the higher land levels their natural and suitable water supply, and to restore arid and waste lands to conditions of use and fertility are aims to which the statesmanship of the nations may be most wisely directed.

The great purpose of life is happiness—at least, the nearest approach to it that is possible. It is for happiness that we talk, aspire, cultivate ourselves, love, marry, accumulate property and perform all the wholesome duties of life. Yes, too, it is for happiness that we loaf, cheat, lie, steal, and commit all sins and crimes. There is no other ultimate aim known to the

human mind than happiness. Our conception of happiness determines our lives. There is the true happiness, the substance, and the false happiness, its shadow. The one lures us upward, through noble endeavors. The other is a mocking will-o'-the-wisp, that leads us into morasses of disappointment. Are you getting the genuine article, or a spurious imitation? There is this to be remembered: Genuine happiness does not cost anywhere near as much as the false variety. Perhaps the only one really to be envied, and yet the one least envied, is the one whose ideals are humblest and best fit into the heart. For true happiness consists not in the multiplication of material wants, but in the simplification of them. There is likely to be more of it in a simple wayside flower than in a conservatory filled with exotics; more of it in the song of a wild bird than in the braying of brass bands; more of it in the workman's bowl of bread and milk than in the sumptuous spread designed for the perverted palate of the rich; more of it in the tremulous "I like you" of a modest youth or maiden than in the dramatic "I adore thee" of a dissembling world. True happiness lies not in what the eye may see, the ears hear, the palate taste and the hands hold, but in the soul that senses these things. And he who thinks he must tout the big brass horn or beat the bass drum in order to be happy will find the whole show of life a delusion and a disappointment.

Churches minister more and more to all the needs of people. The Sunday school library, one of the modern innovations, was designed first for the younger, and later for the older attendants, first made up of strictly religious books, and afterwards of books of a more miscellaneous character. A parish library is an inalienable benefit. A few good books, easily accessible, gives impetus to the habit of good reading among men and women, and by so much discourages idle or foolish or vicious reading. It should exclude fiction. A thousand influences are at work to induce the reading of novels. The church need not antagonize the novel, but its force should go to fostering a taste for biography, travels, essays, and books on philanthropic and religious subjects. The taking of books from a parish library should be as simple as possible. Red tape has no place in the service of the church to its children. Each book may contain a card with the title written on it, and space for the name and address of the borrower, and this may be left in a convenient box. The regulations of the library should be few. Some books may be lost and some kept too long; but this is better than stiff requirements as to the use of books. A wise committee for the selection of the new books is essential. The work is good for the committee as well as for the parish, and may be made delightful. Arrangements are possible with a bookseller by which books read and not approved may be returned, a small payment being made for the loss of freshness by the reading. The discussion of books by the committee will rouse interest in the library, and will tend to keep the additions to it in the plane of the popular demand. The circulation of such a library will surprise even its friends. One library of twenty-five hundred volumes boasts a circulation equal to the size of the collection. A village library of sixty books registers three hundred readings in a single winter.

Simultaneous Conversation.
The late Bishop Fowler of the Methodist Church is credited with the following "yarn." His text was that sincere creeds, no matter how diverse, should bind Christians together. The Washington Star quotes him as follows:

John Smith was a Presbyterian. Hannah Jones was a Baptist. They hesitated about marrying because they feared that in later life, when the little ones came, religious disputes might arise. Thus the years passed. Neither would renounce their church. John Smith grew bald, and Hannah Jones developed lines about her mouth and eyes. It was a complete deadlock, the world said.

Then John was sent abroad for a year by his firm to buy fancy goods. He and Hannah corresponded regularly. Toward the year's end, by a remarkable coincidence, each received from the other a letter, the two letters crossing in the mails. They said:

"Friend John—The obstacles that stood in the way of our marriage have at last been removed. This day I was received in full membership in the Presbyterian Church. Hannah."

"Dearest Hannah—We have no longer any ground for delaying our union further. I united myself this day with the Baptist Church. John."

Hard on the Messengers.
Tommy had been spanked by Miss Manners, his first-grade teacher, but his next teacher had not reached the point where she felt she could do justice to him in spite of all his naughtiness.

"Send him to me when you want him spanked," said Miss Manners one morning, after her colleague had related his many misdeeds.

About 11 o'clock Tommy appeared at Miss Manners' door. She dropped her book, grasped him firmly by the hand, led him to the dressing room, turned him over her knee, and administered punishment.

When she had finished, she said, "Now, Tommy, what have you to say?"

"Please, miss, my teacher wants the scissors," was the unexpected reply. Success Magazine.



WOMAN

CHICKEN RANCH HEROINE.

Gertrude Atherton in her last novel, "Ancestors," makes her heroine run a chicken ranch. A more unromantic occupation for a heroine could hardly be devised, but the heroine was a California girl, and both her occupation and her character were entirely in keeping. California is distinguished for the number of its women who have made money in independent business enterprises. Another girl in "Ancestors" was a caterer. Mrs. Atherton knew perfectly what she was talking about. In San Francisco women have been remarkably successful as caterers. Miss Mary Bates was the first, and followed the calling successfully for years. The University Club, one of the most distinguished men's clubs in the city, has a woman's cafe, to which only those women holding cards from members may go. It is a high-class cafe, and it is conducted by the Misses Friedlander, daughter of Friedlander, the grain king, who lost his money and died soon after. The caterer girl in the book came from one of the old families, too.

The three Warren sisters, granddaughters of one of the forty-niners who made a fortune and lost it, are among the leading decorators of San Francisco. They decorate houses and tables for fashionable events. They did the decorating for the famous "old dinner" given to President McKinley, and their scheme carried out in California poppies and other yellow flowers, was one of the most magnificent ever seen in the State. The Sign of the Peacock is one of the fashionable luncheon rooms of the city, conducted by two women.

A woman was the first person in California to start the culture of tuberoses. She has great greenhouses and sends the cut flowers to the San Francisco markets. Mrs. Kersey, at Hayward's, raises tulips, Japanese iris, dahlias, and all the bulbous plants for the bulbs, which are all sold in the East. A woman at San Jose was left land poor by her husband. She had a ranch, but no money. She began to raise sweet peas for the San Francisco flower stores, and now has a hundred acres planted to them. Mrs. Strong made a great success of raising pampas grass for the markets. When the fashion of using pampas plumes for decoration went out, she planted her land to walnuts, and has made a success of those. Mrs. Abbie Krebs is the president of a lumber company and owns 3,000 acres of redwood forest. She has been very successful financially. She is a member of a lumber association containing twenty-one constituent companies. It was this association which built the Hoo Hoo house at the St. Louis Exhibition—"Hoo Hoo" being the cry used by the lumbermen when they call to each other in the forest—and it was Mrs. Krebs who furnished the redwood room in this building, and herself painted around it the six-foot frieze representing the redwood forest.—New York Press.

MARRIAGE OR A CAREER.

The friends of Miss Grace Llewellyn Jones I am told, consider it a very prosaic thing for that clever young woman to decide upon marriage instead of a career. More surprising even than the announcement of her wedding day was the news that after the honeymoon trip she will settle down with her husband Robert Gibson, Jr., in that plain American metropolis, New York. In the ante-earthquake days, when Miss Jones acted "Phedre" in the original and read from the Italian classics for the pleasure of her fellow members of a cult's polyglot club, she invariably extolled a "career" beyond dull matrimony and domesticity and Italy as the land of her heart's desire. Miss Llewellyn Jones and her mother know their Italy as most of us know our Market street before the fire. During their long residence in the country of Petrarch, Dante and Boccaccio they occupied a residence of historic note, pointed out by guides to the tourists as is pointed out the erstwhile home of the Brownings. The palace occupied by Mrs. Jones and her mother had once been the home of John Sebastian Cabot. Think of a young bride of poetic fancy who had once lived in a historic Venetian palazzo and used a picturesque gondola for her shopping excursions settling down in gay New York a few blocks from the Great White Way and traveling in a commonplace motor car, the elevated or the subway! It is a picture the friends of the young woman had hard to reconcile with her former conception of happiness.—San Francisco Call.

AT SCHOOL AGAIN.

Miss Sarah P. Morrison 75 years old, is starting in to attend college at Bloomington, Ind. Miss Morrison graduated with the '69 class, but when she returned to the university recently to attend the commencement exercises she became convinced that another term would be a good thing for her and she accordingly made plans to spend the summer in Bloomington and take up a few courses of study. It may be supposed that the lady will give the faculty little trouble out of the classroom. It is not probable that she will contract the habit of letting herself down, by tying sheets together, from a high window, and there is no likelihood that she will have to be reprimanded for remaining out with young men after the regular hour for

turning. We shall be disappointed if she does not prove to be a model student. There is, however, a curious fact connected with her case. It is a well-known fact that her purpose, while she is in college this time, to investigate "the laws of versification." Why is it necessary for any one who lives in Indiana to go to college for the purpose of securing information concerning the laws of versification? Are not all Hoosiers male and female, born poets? Why has Miss Morrison waited seventy-five years to "investigate the laws of versification"? We can only conclude that there has been a mistake concerning her age or that she has not been a true daughter of Indiana.—Boston Herald.

INTERESTED IN SAILORS.

Mrs. Walter Courtenay Bennett, wife of Great Britain's Counsel General, is greatly interested in the welfare of seamen. While Mr. Bennett was in San Francisco she devoted all her spare time and much of her money to this work.

After the Seaman's Institute was destroyed by the earthquake she was one of a little group of devoted women who stood by the mission in all its vicissitudes and it was partly due to her efforts in raising money and interesting others that a new and finer building rose so quickly from the ashes of the old. Many an entertainment which netted a handsome sum for the institute besides providing amusement for the sailors, who were admitted free was engineered by her.

The new institute has forty bedrooms for seamen, with bathrooms, sitting rooms, a baggage room, where any sailor may bestow his belongings; a post office, savings bank, coffee bar and chapel, and a large main hall, where entertainments are given and where there are newspapers in various languages, magazines, a billiard table and games.

MAY MAKE CALLS BY MAIL.

Long ago the telephone came into use in the extending of invitations by society women, who found it not only saved much trouble, but did away with a lot of stiff formality. Maybe they will try to reproduce here the Postal Calling League that has been introduced by the women in Simla, the fashionable resort for English-speaking residents in India. To become a member of the league means an end to the necessity of calling in person upon the entire circle of acquaintances. The new arrival registers with the Librarian of the Town Hall and this brings the privilege of mailing her cards to all the women in the league. Should she choose to travel around Simla in her rickshaw she will find at the doors of members of the league little boxes, labelled "Not at home." This means that should the caller prefer it she may drop her card in the box and go her way. Where society is loose-jointed and continually growing, as in this city the Simla scheme would come as a positive boon to scores of women. The average society woman now never ventures out calling without her social register as her guide. So many are the so-called friends that it is necessary to look up their addresses, just as one turns to the telephone directory in the ordinary course of prosaic business. Calls must be made on many persons whose friendship is not wished but whose acquaintance cannot be slighted. Calls by mail would smooth over a duty that is not always pleasant.—New York Press.

LADY MARJORIE MANNERS.

Lady Marjorie Manners, whose name has been linked with that of Prince Arthur of Connaught as his probable fiancée, is small and dark, with a strangely white little face and large dark eyes. She is an intimate friend of Prince Arthur's sister, the charming Princess Patricia. Another of her intimates is Miss Viola Tree, daughter of Mr. and Mrs. Boonhoon Tree. She is a daughter of the Duchess of Rutland, a leader in the ultra-artistic set, and has of late developed what is said to be a beautiful singing voice, and is devoting much time to its culture.

Prince Arthur has often been termed "the Royal Office Boy," as he is so often sent on special missions to foreign powers and is always the representative of the King at funerals of people of importance. He is called the hardest working member of the royal family.—New York Times.

SUPERINTENDENT OF INSTRUCTION.

Miss S. Reile Chamberlain, State Superintendent of Public Instruction in Idaho, is said to have done more for education in her State than any other person in a similar position. Through her efforts all the county superintendents in Idaho were enabled to attend the recent meeting of the National Educational Association in Cleveland and had their expenses paid.

WON THE FIRST DEGREE.

Miss Dorothea Klumpke of California, the astronomer, who was the first woman to win the degree of doctor of mathematics in France, has a special building for her exclusive use in the great observatory garden in Paris. One of her duties is to photograph the stars in that section of the heavens known as the Paris belt. For this purpose she has made frequent balloon ascensions.

QUOTING

Don't put all your eggs in one basket, admonishes the Dallas News. Put some of them in your bosom.

The Chicago News says "some people marry for love and some for money, but in the wind-up every man wonders why he married."

The Chinese polygamist who wants to get into this country says there is no harm in having five wives. Perhaps not, admits the Philadelphia Inquirer, but the expense must be awful.

Baseball has remained gloriously free from the crookedness which has tainted so many other sports in professional hands, boasts the Richmond Times Dispatch.

Notes the Providence Tribune: About the only person who does not seem to be particularly concerned just now over the future of the farmer is the farmer.

The 25-cent novel is announced. That will be a saving of \$1.25 and place the fiction of the day at nearer its real value, counting the cost of paper and printing, sneers the Omaha Bee.

The English Ambassador, James Bryce, said that the education of a State was largely determined by the character of its colleges, universities and normal schools.

"There is more in Paris than Baker tells of," begins a travel letter of a Chicago paper. Of course, of course, but remember that there are ladies present, warns the Louisville Courier-Journal.

New York's example shows, to the Philadelphia Press, that the electrification of railway passenger terminals within a city's limits is entirely feasible. Other cities have a right to insist on a similar exemption from the locomotive nuisance.

Judge Cleveland of Chicago has ordered that all baby carriages out at night shall carry head lights. It looks to the New London Telegraph as if under the circumstances a curfew law would be more effective for the public safety.

We are not surprised to read that New Zealand is exhibiting a marked tendency toward a lower birth-rate. The fact is, says the Richmond Times Dispatch, that men are growing more and more careful as to what countries they are born in nowadays.

We are much more squeamish than foreigners, confesses the New York World. The swimming-trunks worn by men bathers at Continental beaches would be cause for arrest at Rockaway. The sight of men and women bathers waltzing in the surf at an English resort, recently the subject of illustration in the London Graphic, would scandalize Asbury Park. Centuries of conventions in clothes have had their effect on the abstract view of the nude, and a nation which questioned the decency of Greenough's "Cherubs" still cherishes strong convictions of propriety.

The simple way to prevent and cure consumption has been often detailed, but it can never be too often done, avers the New Haven Register. The ingredients in the prescription are the purest outdoor air that can be had, applied night and day, asleep and awake; reasonable exercise, adapted to the condition of the patient; nourishing food, not excessive in amount; liberal bathing of the body, in water adapted in temperature to the condition of the patient, but always as cold or as nearly so as can with safety be used.

Millions of Acres Remain.

Though it has given away whole empires to settlers and railroads and has been robbed of millions of acres by land "graffers," the United States government still holds 754,895,296 acres of public lands. This would give every man, woman and child in the country nearly ten acres apiece. However, nearly half of this land is in Alaska—368,021,509 acres of it—and probably will not be of great value for years to come. But enough of it remains in the Western States to accommodate millions of settlers. The constant pressure of overpopulation is certain to force continuous immigration to this country until all our surplus land is taken up.—Baltimore Sun.

An Oklahoma Curiosity.

Oklahoma has made a reputation of going to extremes in whatever it undertakes ever since its admission as a State. It now presents a citizen who for weight and breadth probably has no equal in the country. At a little town called Binger there is a living curiosity in the person of S. J. Chesney, an American Caddo Indian, who is wider than he is long. He measures seven feet four inches around the waist and is less than six feet tall. He is twenty-five years of age and weighs 895 pounds. For obesity he is recorded to be a world's leader, and is considered an offer to the world.—Utica Press.

EXCELLENT WEATHER AND MAGNIFICENT CROPS.

Reports from Western Canada Are Very Encouraging.

A correspondent writes the Winnipeg (Man.) Free Press: "The Picher Creek District (Southern Alberta), the original home of fall wheat, where it has been grown without failure, dry seasons and wet, for about 25 years, is exceeding itself this year. The yield and quality are both phenomenal, as has been the weather for its harvesting. Forty bushels is a common yield, and many fields go up to 50, 60 and over, and most of it No. 1 Northern. Even last year, which was less favorable, similar yields were in some cases obtained, but owing to the season the quality was not so good. It is probably safe to say that the average yield from the Old Man's River to the boundary will be 47 or 48 bushels per acre, and mostly No. 1 Northern. One man has just made a net profit from his crop of \$14.55 per acre, or little less than the selling price of land. Land here is too cheap at present, when a crop of two will pay for it, and a failure almost unknown. Nor is the district dependent on wheat, all other crops do well also, stock and dairying, and there is a large market at the doors in the mining towns up the Crow's Nest Pass, and in British Columbia, for the abundant hay of the district, and poultry, pork and garden truck. Coal is near and cheap. Jim Hill has an eye on its advantages, and has invested here, and is bringing the Great Northern Railroad soon, when other lines will follow."

The wheat, oat and barley crop in other parts of Western Canada show splendid yields and will make the farmers of that country (and many of them are Americans) rich. The Canadian Government Agent for this district advises us that he will be pleased to give information to all who desire it about the new land regulations by which a settler may now secure 160 acres in addition to his 160 homestead acres, at \$3.00 an acre, and also how to reach these lands into which railways are being extended. It might be interesting to read what is said of that country by the editor of the Marshall (Minn.) News-Messenger, who made a trip through portions of it in July, 1908. "Passing through more than three thousand miles of Western Canada's agricultural lands, touring the northern and southern farming belts of the Provinces of Manitoba, Saskatchewan and Alberta, with numerous drives through the great grain fields, we were made to realize not only the magnitude of the crops, but the magnitude, in measures, of the vast territory opening, and to be opened, to farming immigration. There are hundreds of thousands of farmers there, and millions of acres under cultivation, but there is room for millions more, and other millions of acreage available. We could see in Western Canada in soil, product, topography or climate, little that is different from Minnesota, and with meeting at every point many business men and farmers who went there from this state, it was difficult to realize one was beyond the boundary of the country."

Slow, but Deadly.
"Have you anything that will kill cockroaches?" asked the near sighted customer. "Yes'm," said the salesboy. "We've got something that's sure death on cockroaches, but it acts kind o' slow. It'll take you a long time to clear a house of 'em if you don't use anything else."

Here he placed a number of samples, of assorted sizes, on the counter.

"What are these?" she asked.

"Hammers, ma'am."

"Gracious! I don't want any hammers. I have plenty of them at home. Anyhow, if I wanted hammers I wouldn't come to a drug store for them."

"This isn't a drug store, ma'am."

"What is it?"

"It's a hardware store."

"Oh!"—Chicago Tribune.

PERFECT HEALTH
After Years of Backache, Dizziness and Kidney Disorders.
Mrs. R. C. Richmond, of Northwood, Iowa, says: "For years I was a martyr to kidney trouble, backache, dizzy spells, headaches and a terrible bearing down pain. I used one remedy after another without benefit. Finally I used a box of Doan's Kidney Pills and the backache ceased. Encouraged, I kept on and by the time I had used three boxes not a sign of the trouble remained. My health is perfect."

Sold by all dealers. 50 cents a box. Foster-McMillan Co., Buffalo, N. Y.

How's This?

We offer One Hundred Dollars Reward for any case of Catarrh that cannot be cured by Hall's Catarrh Cure. F. J. CHENEY & CO., Toledo, O. We have known F. J. Cheney for the last 15 years, and believe him perfectly honorable in all business transactions and financially able to carry out any obligations made by him.

WARDER, RICHARDS & MARTIN, Wholesale Druggists, Toledo, O. Hall's Catarrh Cure is taken internally, acting directly upon the blood and mucous surfaces of the system. Testimonials sent free. Price 75 cents per bottle. Sold by all druggists.

Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

Lander had swum the Hellespont.

"Couldn't you have hired a skiff?" asked Hero.

With chattering teeth Lander answered her, still more coldly, to the effect that the next time he did it, by George, he would apply for a Carnegie medal.—Chicago Tribune.

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Take Hall's Family Pills for constipation.

In Sweden some of the station waiting rooms are provided with couches for passengers, and porters call the travelers ten minutes before the arrival of trains.

MARY OF THE MOUNTAIN.

A Gentle Moonshiner Who Won't Stand for Revenue Men.

Beauty, the woman of old Kentucky certainly possess and if there are in that State many women like unto a certain maiden moonshiner then absolute fearlessness should also be attributed to Kentucky femininity. Her name is Mary Fouts and she is very gentle and nice when the revenue men are not in her vicinity, but woe to the luckless individual who looks like an officer of the law and who puts foot on her territory. A few days ago at her still at Beaver Creek she engaged in a pitched battle with a whole posse of revenue men. She fought a lone but winning fight, and when the smoke of battle lifted the revenue men were in full retreat down the mountain, carrying, woe of their wounded.

It was the second battle the girl moonshiner had fought in two weeks against the representatives of the government that denies its citizens the right to operate whiskey stills without a license, which is beyond the understanding of the simple mountain folk.

In the former battle Miss Fouts drove back the revenue men and mortally wounded Deputy Marshal Day.

The revenue officers made extraordinary preparations for the last attack, but they did not catch Miss Fouts napping.

She had stocked her mountain fortress with guns of the latest model, magazine rifles with a shelf in every chamber and food and ammunition enough to enable her to withstand a siege of months.

Miss Fouts was the first to sight the foe. Luckily she climbed to a great rock jutting out from the mountain side, her slim, swaying body in its cotton gown outlined against the sky.

United States Deputy Collector Mays, who led the posse, called upon the gentle Mary to surrender. A long, low southern laugh fell on his ears—a laugh so sweet, so confiding and tender that the deputy collector came a bit nearer the rock and just dodged a bullet from Mary's trusty rifle.

With much speed and very little dignity the revenue men backed away from the damsel and through the bushes they watched the sunlight fall in little flecks on her gentle face as, with true maidenliness, she proceeded to load a stack of guns. The hardened men, quite overcome with such a display of womanly tranquillity and serenity, once more drew near the mountain lassez, this time giving notice of their approach with a rain of bullets.

Mary Fouts merely stepped behind a boulder and let them fire away, in the meantime getting in a few accurate and precise shots on her own account. As fast as one rifle was emptied she seized another and brought it to her shoulder.

Henry D. Yates, a deputy marshal, received a wound which may prove fatal. Another of the officers was hit in two places. His condition is not so serious.

Realizing that it would be useless to attempt to storm the girl's stronghold in the face of her determined fire, the posse picked up their wounded and retreated.

The battle had lasted a scant 30 minutes.

A Leprosy Notion.

A soldier who served in the Philippines has been found to be suffering with leprosy. Forthwith there is a cry of horror. The man has been wandering about the country "suffering from a dangerous contagious disease."

We are told the burden of the Philippines is not merely financial, nor even confined to the sacrifice of our young soldiers on foreign soil. They are bringing back to us this awful malady, so feared by the Asiatic peoples for centuries.

What nonsense! says a writer. Every tyro knows that leprosy is not contagious. The doctors doubt that it is even infectious. They admit that it may be contracted by long and intimate association with persons who have leprosy, but they are not sure. And just now they are announcing cures for leprosy.

Leprosy is not unknown in this country. This unfortunate soldier from the Philippines is not its first American victim. To go no further back there is poor Mrs. Wardwell, out in Arizona, driven to insanity by the unreasonable demand of ignorance that she should be separated from her husband as well as from all society. Brave old Gen. Wardwell defied the edict. He is dead, but he did not die of leprosy. He was never in any danger of dying from that malady.

We have troubles enough from the Philippines. But the danger of spreading leprosy in this fair land is not among them.

Liable to Explode.

An elderly patient in the Tennessee mountain region was suffering from a malady the remedy for which the doctor prescribed in the form of capsules. The old woman trusted her medical adviser, but for the medicine she evinced much suspicion.

Some time after she had taken the capsules she was asked by her son how she felt.

"Poorly."

"Don't you want nuthin' to eat?"

"No."

So, however, the old woman arose from her bed and took her seat in a rocking chair. Thinking that the attention would be gratefully received, the son filled her pipe and, taking a live coal from the hearth, carried both to his mother.

"Take that away, son!" yelled the old woman in the utmost fright. "Don't you know better'n to come near me when I've got them cartridges in me!"

PATHEMICALLY ORIGINAL.

Combination of Terror and Ignorance Produces Some Queer Ideas.

History, as well as literature, unless literally drilled into the heads of school boys and girls, seems to be a fertile field for the most absurd blunders during examinations. These examples, taken from "test papers," show many ideas which are almost pathetically funny.

"Henry VIII was famous for being a great widower."

"The Middle Ages come in between antiquity and posterity."

"The stamp act was to make everybody stamp all materials so they should be null and void."

"St. Bartholomew was massacred in 1492."

"In 1620 the pilgrim fathers formed an insane asylum in the wilds of America."

"Gorilla warfare was where men rode on gorillas."

"John Bright is noted for an incurable disease."

"Martin Luther introduced Christianity into England a good many thousand years ago. His birthday was November, 1883. He was once a pope. He lived at the time of the rebellion of Worus."

"Chaucer was the father of English pottery."

"Edgar A. Poe was a very curdling writer."

"Cotton Mather was a writer who invented the cotton gin and wrote histories."

"Shakespeare translated the Scriptures."

"The House of Seven Gables was written by Lord Bryant."

"George Eliot left a wife and children, who mourned greatly for his genius."

"Sir Walter Scott, Charles Bronte, Alfred the Great and Johnson were the first great novelists."

"Oliver Wendell Holmes was a very profligate and amusing writer."

Geography and physiology seem also to terrorize the student and one wonders what could have been the state of mind which produced such ideas as the following:

"Gibraltar is an island built on a rock."

"Cape Hatteras is a vast body of water surrounded by land and flowing into the Gulf of Mexico."

"In Austria the principal occupation is gathering austrich feathers."

"Mason and Dixon's line is the equator."

"Climate lasts all the time, and weather only a few days."

"We have an upper and a lower skin. The lower skin moves all the time and the upper skin moves when we do."

"The stomach is a small pear-shaped bone situated in the body."

"The gastric juices keep the bones from creaking."

From these examples it is easy to see that for original ideas the American children cannot be beaten by those of any other nation in the world.

FEATS ON OLYMPIAN PLAIN.

Some Wonderful Records Made by Ancient Athletes.

If we are to believe the records of feats performed on the Olympian plain, and in the sacred grove of Altis, in Athens, long before and long after our Christian era began, Greece boasted some athletes who could literally "make tracks round" their successors of to-day.

Where, for instance, could we find a strong man who could hold his own with Milo, of Crotona, who thought nothing of carrying a 4-year-old heifer on his shoulders through the stadium of Olympia, and crowned this muscular performance by eating the animal in a single day? So sturdy were Milo's legs that, standing on an oiled disk, the next strongest man in Greece could not make him budge a fraction of an inch; while, by merely causing the veins in his head to swell, he could break a stout cord girdling his forehead as if it were a circle of thread.

There were phenomenal jumpers, too, in those long-gone Olympian days. There was one Phayllus, for instance, who in one mighty leap cleared the amazing distance of fifty-five feet—more than twice the world's record jump of to-day! It is true that Phayllus had weights and a springboard to help him in his flight; but, in spite of such assistance, the jump remains one to marvel at, and, one would think, impossible to rival.

The old Greek boxers were no less doughty and formidable, and none but a man of bulldog pluck and muscles of steel could hope to stand up against their fists, incased in nail-studded thongs. It was no uncommon thing for a combatant to leave a nose or an ear behind on the arena; and when Eurydamas, of Cyrene, and his teeth broken, he calmly swallowed them and made no sign, lest his opponent should chuckle and grow more confident of success.

The wrestling, too, was conducted on equally strenuous lines. It was often a struggle to the death—as in that terrible bout between Arrachion and his antagonist. Arrachion was on the point of being strangled, when, by a last desperate effort, he broke off one of his opponent's toes and won a dramatic victory. It was dearly won, however, for at the very moment of his triumph he died, and the crown of olive was placed on his corpse.

Mass of It.

Musician—What makes you think that women are better pianists than men?

Non-musician—Their arms are not so strong.—Cleveland Leader.

BORN OF SORROW.

Flower of Exquisite Beauty that Has Brought Pleasure to Millions.

In a recent article on "The Growing Art of Plant Invention" a writer tells of the accidental discovery of the Blanche Ferry sweet pea, a flower of great beauty.

The daughter of a farmer in Jefferson County, New York, married a quarrelsome man who neglected her, forcing her to live a starved and miserable existence in a small home over some limestone ledges. After a while the woman became a mother, and then death came and claimed the child. The mother took the body back to her own childhood's home—one of the most beautiful in New York—for burial. When the funeral was over, stricken with grief, the mother gathered from the old farm place a few seeds of the old Painted Lady sweet pea. These seeds she carried away with her to the poor little home by the stone quarry. There she planted them. They flowered, and the mother saved some of the seed for another season's planting. From year to year, in this manner, the flowers were perpetuated and the memory of the child kept beautiful. After fifteen or twenty years the flowers had undergone a change—had taken on a new beauty, as fine as the sorrowing mother's devotion. They no longer resembled the old Painted Lady blossoms. The thin, poor soil, with its large element of lime, had dwarfed the vine, but in compensation had given more abundant flowers, larger and brighter colored.

Mr. Tracy of the government Department of Agriculture, while looking after some seed crops in the vicinity, saw and admired the flowers, learned their history, secured some of the seed, and later sent them out to the world as the Blanche Ferry sweet pea. Out of the sorrow and hardships of the lonely mother by the quarry side had come about the development of a flower of exquisite beauty, which has since brought pleasure to millions and added beauty to countless homes.

DOGS AND DIVORCAYS.

How the Sioux Falls Colony Is Divided by Facetious Citizens.

The Sioux Falls colony is divided by the facetious citizens into three classes: One-dog divorcays, two-dog divorcays and three-dog divorcays, this of course referring to the number of dogs owned and operated by each applicant. The one-dog class live quietly in boarding houses or rooms about the business part of the city, one large downtown building being occupied almost exclusively by them. The two-dog class live not quite so quietly at the Cataract. The three-dog divorcays buy houses and spend money—to use a citizen's expression—"like a wind-stacker throws straw." They import automobiles, keep retinues of servants and live in haughty seduction. In this latter they are aided by the citizens, who seem to have little desire to do more than gaze curiously at them when they appear and to enjoy their outbursts of financial recklessness.

There are of course divorcays who own no dogs at all. And there are occasionally divorcays with children, instead of dogs. These are freaks, however, and merely seek to attract attention.

Most of the women divorcays are good-looking, still young, and dress in a style which compels the stores of Sioux Falls to carry goods not usually seen west of Chicago. As a rule their taste is just a trifling audible. Perhaps it is only the extreme of fashion, gone a thousand miles beyond the frontier of swaggar dressing. At any rate, when a handsome woman appears on a Sioux Falls street in a hat of extraordinary width, or a gown of unusually luxuriant lace, the citizens smile and say between themselves, "Another divorcay." For this reason, if for no other, nice Sioux Falls girls dress quietly and do not attempt to create headlines of envy among their friends by novel effects.

Didn't Want Apples.

The pastor of a New Jersey church is the owner of a large farm in western Pennsylvania. While making a call upon one of the sisters the conversation touched upon the large crops of all kinds raised on the minister's farm, particularly apples.

Speaking of the fineness of the fruit, and promising to send the good lady a barrel of this fall's yield, the information that apples are very fattening when eaten in abundance was imparted. "That is the reason we give the pigs the apples we have no other use for," said the reverend.

The proffered gift was declined by the sister, who happens to be of exceedingly slim build.

How It Struck Him.

During the recent panic a German farmer went to the bank in Camden for some money. He was told that the bank was not paying out money, but was giving out cashier's checks. He could not understand this and insisted on money. The officers of the bank endeavored to explain, and after a while some intelligence of the situation seemed to be dawning on the farmer's mind and the president asked:

"You understand now fully how it is, Hans, don't you?"

"Yes," said Hans, "I think I do. It's like dis, ain't it? Yen my baby wakes up at night and wants some milk I gif him a milk ticket."

Not Particular as to Weapons.

The waiter girl knew a thing or two about table etiquette, so she sniffed scornfully as she said, "It's not our custom to serve a knife with pie."

"No?" remarked the patron in surprise. "Then bring me an ax."

ATCHISON GLOBE SIGHTS.

No one ever has good luck any length of time.

When a woman is indifferent to the size of her feet, it is a sign of old age.

Occasionally there are two right sides and two wrong sides to a question.

Almost everyone who can't sing was at one time a member of a church choir.

A boy is not as affectionate with his mother as his sisters, for fear she will smell tobacco.

If you are getting up a public entertainment, avoid speakers; people are tired of speakers.

A girl who has been engaged a number of years always looks like a woman who has been married.

Did anyone in the world ever meet anyone who talked the dialect found in some poetry and some books?

Few men can pass a woman wearing a new dress without turning to look to see how it fits in the back.

We never go to a party that we do not wonder where all the men are coming from to marry the girls present.

To save annoyance, a man should use the telephone just as he uses his revolver—only in cases of absolute necessity.

Send a boy upstairs after anything, and he will yell out before he reaches the top of the stairs, that he can't find it.

Women imagine that old men sit and sigh for lost loves, but it is nearer the truth that they are sighing over wasted dollars.

The worst thing that can happen to a poor man is to get in the way of associating with men who have a good deal of money.

There is one kind of a man we have never seen, and never expect to see—a rich man who thinks he can play a little, and sing a little.

The poor kin at a swell wedding get as much enjoyment in predicting that the bridal couple "won't get along," as they get in looking at the cut glass.

SOME THINGS TO THINK ABOUT.

Marriage is on the decrease in England, and the throne says very seriously and earnestly that it is because of the suffragette agitation.

Florida produces the finest lead pencil cedar in the world.

An attempt at locomotive construction is to be made in Japan.

The number of sugar factories in operation last year in Russia was 278.

The bacillus of typhoid is so minute that a drop of water might contain millions.

Inside of twelve years New York promises to be the largest city on the earth. It is now growing more than six times as fast as London.

All of the boroughs of New York City have advanced their tax rates, and Richmond is at the head of the list with \$1.71 for each \$100 of assessed value.

New York City is growing rapidly in its population of millions. There are about 2,000 of them now, while there were only thirty a quarter of a century ago.

New York City pays a large funeral bill. It costs the city \$32.50 to bury each of the unclaimed bodies that pass through the morgue, and there are about 9,400 of them in the course of a year.

Official tests of gas meters in New York City show that defective meters give the gas companies the benefit of the doubt; that is, where there is one that is too slow there are two that are too fast.

Bright Japanese Student.

It is doubtful if Columbia University has a more progressive student than little Miss Tsun Aral of Tokio, Japan. The young woman is short, measured by inches, but measured by intellect she takes on impressive proportions. Like all of her race, Miss Aral is a source of constant surprises. She is making a specialty of philosophy, and at the same time is one of the most zealous of all the young women in the university in work in the gymnasium. Philosophy and gymnastics seem an almost impossible combination to the American mind, yet Miss Aral is as much at home on the horizontal bar as in a spirited game of basket-ball as in following the profound ways of Emerson or Kant or Swedenborg. The young woman is a member of one of the first families in Japan and she will return to her native Tokio when she completes a three-year course in Columbia. She stands for the modern advancement of Japanese women, who are asserting themselves with no uncertain voice after a few thousand years of submissive bondage to the fiction that they are inferior to their husbands and sons.

Papa's Reasonable Request.

The young man and the girl were standing outside the front door having a final chat after his evening call. He was leaning against the door post, talking in low tones. Presently the young lady looked around to discover her father in the doorway, clad in a dressing gown.

"Why, father, what in the world is the matter?" she inquired.

"John," said the father, addressing himself to the young man, "you know I have never complained about your staying late, and I'm not going to complain of that now; but for goodness' sake stop leaning against the bell push and let the rest of the family get some sleep."

BITS OF SCIENCE.

The average number of hairs on a human head is 120,000.

England still has 114 miles of street railways operated by horses.

Four hundred gallons of milk a year is the average yield of a healthy cow.

Seventy square feet of belt surface per minute will transmit 1-horse power.

Italians use rancid butter, formed into balls with shells of hardened cheese for lamps.

West Virginia ranks next to Pennsylvania as a coke producing State, with Alabama third.

By heating a worn coin on a red hot iron, illegible inscriptions frequently may be deciphered.

A new heavier-than-air flying machine, a German invention, is shaped almost exactly like a bird.

A patent has been granted a Pennsylvania on a feed basket mounted on a long handle to pick fruit.

A modern fireboat can supply twelve full-sized steam engines with water at a distance of 1,200 or more feet.

A complete portable blacksmith shop, fitting two box cars, is in use by the Missouri Pacific Railroad.

The use of muslin instead of glass in dairy windows is said to lessen the danger from tuberculosis germs.

One ton of mechanical or half a ton of chemical pulp is obtained on an average, from each cord of wood.

By wrapping them in a new vegetable paper, fish caught off the Portuguese coast are delivered in Belgium sixteen days later in better condition, as regards freshness and flavor than when packed on ice.

When a pest of eels threatened to interfere with the operation of the Snow Mountain Power Company, in California, a wire netting was sunk in the stream and thousands of the eels were killed by electricity.

Despite opposition from the Japanese government, the department of agriculture has succeeded in obtaining 455,000 plants of the grasses used in matting, and will experiment with them in several Southern States.

American financial aid has been asked for the erection at Montpellier, France, of a memorial to the late Gustav Fox, whose work on the grape vine phylloxera and other viticultural questions are well known to the horticultural world.

UNFAMILIAR FACTS.

Soup made of fried wasp is a Chinese delicacy.

Russia has a famine every ten or twelve years.

An oak tree sixty feet high contains about six million leaves.

The atmosphere is free of microbes at an elevation of 2,000 feet.

Great Britain has the longest coast line of any of the countries of Europe.

The capacity of the Atlantic cables is 300,000,000 words annually. Only 25,000,000 are sent.

At the prevailing increase in population New York City will be the home of 11,000,000 persons in 1932.

The State of Guanajuato, Mexico, has produced silver worth \$510,000,000 Mexican, during the last 350 years.

An Indian stream, the River Kistnah, 600 feet wide, has the longest span of telegraph wire in the world.

Perhaps the most curious of polishing wheels is that made of corn husks for finishing shell or bone combs.

When New York City gets its water from the Catskills, the longest flow will be from a point 130 miles from the City Hall.

SPLINTERS.

High-toned bells in a church steeple. The fortune hunter does not always find game plentiful.

The world is full of people who would rather butt in than ring the doorbell.

It is a waste of time to put on the brakes when you reach the bottom of the hill.

Bowers—Is he really such a stickler for temperance? Powers—Yes; he won't even burn an alcohol lamp.

Some people think they can't make a mark in the world unless they use an axe.

Bills—I understand that Smith is a very cheerful giver. Wills—He is when you ask him for advice.

A woman can pin on her hat so that a cyclone can't blow it off, and yet she can't keep her shoestrings tied.

Adele—You would never think that a whale weighed a hundred tons. Estelle—Why not? Adele—Look how small their bones are.

PROVERBS OF PEOPLES.

One learns by suffering.—Latin.

One takes the odor of one's company.—Chinese.

No one is a fool always; every one sometimes.—Latin.

Crosses are the ladders that reach to heaven.—French.

No wind ever blew that did not fill some sail.—Spanish.

Paradise is for those who command their anger.—Koran.

Do what you know and you will know what to do.—French.

If folly were a pain, there would be groaning in every house.—Spanish.

He that neither works nor pushes. Won't find food among the bushes.—Irish.

LITTLE ABOUT EVERYTHING.

Sailors suffer most from rheumatism.

A crow destroys 700,000 insects a year.

It takes five years to tan an elephant's hide.

In French Switzerland the shepherd girls wear men's clothes.

The Indian Empire has the cheapest postal service in the world.

The Transvaal produces 400,000 ounces of gold every month.

Electric elevators are to be installed in New York's tallest structure.

In Freiburg, Switzerland, the women wear stovepipe hats on fete days.

Over 4,000,000 bottles of pickles are eaten weekly in the United States.

"The Pilgrim's Progress" has been translated into 203 languages and dialects.

In a man and woman of equal weight the woman's tongue is smaller than the man's.

Peas are harvested in California just as wheat and other crops are further East.

In the course of a year ground worms will bring to the surface about ten tons of soil to the acre.

Many women are acting as gondoliers in Venice. The men object and are organizing unions against them.

Every employe of the British post-office gets a wedding present from the government when he marries.

A cube containing 1,000,000 building bricks, if laid without mortar, would be about 40 feet in each direction.

At a factory at Longmont, Cal., 40,000 cans are filled with peas every day. The work is done by machinery.

Don't Worry

If you are sick, don't worry, but begin at once to make yourself well. To do this, we but repeat the words of thousands of other sufferers from womanly ills, when we say:

TAKE CARDUI

It Will Help You

For 50 years, this wonderful female remedy, has been benefiting sick women. Mrs. Jennie Merrick, of Cambridge City, Ind., says: "I suffered greatly with female trouble, and the doctors did no good. They wanted to operate, but I took Cardui, and it made me feel like a new woman. I am still using this wonderful medicine, with increasing relief."

AT ALL DRUG STORES

Rutherford Uneasy.

Because of his style of practice in the juvenile court at Indianapolis, J. S. Rutherford, formerly of Scottsburg, was ordered away from the court room by Judge Stubbs. It seems now that the grand jury is investigating. The Indianapolis Star comments as follows:

"It developed yesterday that in the list of bills returned in the last partial report there may be one against James S. Rutherford, a lawyer, who may be charged with subornation of perjury. Rutherford was recently barred from practicing in the Juvenile Court by Judge Stubbs for alleged persuasion of a boy to testify to an untruth. After the affair took place witnesses who were concerned in the Juvenile Court case were summoned before the grand jury. Rutherford yesterday inquired at the office of the sheriff in regard to the amount of bail in such cases, and he told officials in the sheriff's office that he would arrange to furnish bond if an indictment were returned against him. He said last night that in case the grand jury has found a bill against him he is ready to face the charges."

Attended Funeral.

Among the railway men who attended the funeral of Engineer Henry Wells at North Vernon Tuesday morning were Engineers Herbert W. Durham and Elmer Day and Firemen George W. Meyers, Orville Mahorney, Win Riley and Henry G. Tebbe, all of this city; Engineers John Ormsby, of Washington, and Peter Reagan, of Cincinnati; Fireman Beeson, of Mitchell; several Big Four men including two engineers and two or three conductors; Pearl Hilligan, of Louisville, conductor; Raymond Oleslager, of New Albany, fireman; and Beemish, of Vernon, rear brakeman; the three latter all of Mr. Wells' train crew on the ill-fated second "98." The funeral was a very large one and was held at nine o'clock Tuesday morning at the St. Mary's Catholic church. Burial at the Catholic cemetery at North Vernon.

Advertised Letters.

The following is a list of letters remaining in the postoffice at Seymour and if not called for within 14 days will be sent to the dead letter office.

LADIES.

Mrs. Chas. D. Foster.

Mrs. Jennie Thompson.

GENTS.

Mr. L. C. Porter.

Mr. P. M. Plummer.

WM. P. MASTERS, P. M.

Seymour, Dec. 21, 1908.

Miss Elnora Love, the nine year old daughter of Mr. and Mrs. James Love, who has been ill with rheumatism for the past twenty weeks at their home about ten miles south of Vernon near Commiskey, has been slightly improved for the past week. About three weeks ago the little girl's heart became affected and her condition has since been very serious. Dr. Denny, of Madison, and her uncle, Dr. Shepard, of Dupont, have charge of her case.

A set of wall maps for that school boy or school girl will make a valuable Christmas present. The set we offer to our subscribers for 25 cents contains a great amount of information about every part of the world besides the eleven maps. They are all tinted and ready to hang up. Call and see them. d24d&w

R. Phillips and Mr. Back, of Tipton, are moving to this city and will reside at the corner of Third and Bill streets. They have purchased a farm near Freetown.

Walter Hyatt, night foreman in the B. & O. S. W., yards, is taking a week's lay off.

EVER WATCHFUL

A Little Care Will Save Many Seymour Readers Future Trouble.

Watch the kidney secretions. See that they have the amber hue of health: The discharges not excessive or infrequent; contains no "brick dust" sediment. Doan's Kidney Pills will do this for you. The watch the kidneys and cure them when they're sick.

Carl Moritz of 117 East Fifth street, Seymour Ind., says: "I suffered a great deal from kidney trouble. My back was very weak and lame and at times sharp cutting pains would strike me across the loins and cause severe pain. The kidney secretions were greatly disordered being very painful in passing too frequently in action. My mother had used Doan's Kidney Pills with very good results so I procured a box of Milhouse's drug store. They cured me of the trouble and I have had no return of it since. I consider Doan's Kidney Pills a splendid kidney remedy."

For sale by all dealers. Price 50 cents. Foster-Milburn Co., Buffalo, New York, sole agents for the United States. Remember the name Doan's and take no other.

Plead Guilty to Cruelty.

Linton, Ind., Dec. 23.—James Sims, a driver at the Superior mine, was arrested at his home in Dugger for cruelty to animals. He is the young man who was alleged to have punched both eyes of a mule out with a sprag because it could not pull five cars of coal. Sims entered a plea of guilty and was fined \$25 and costs.

Would Mortgage the Farm.

A farmer on Rural Route 2, Empire Ga., W. A. Floyd by name, says: "Backless Arnica Salve cured two of the worst sores I ever saw; one on my leg and one on my hand. It is worth more than its weight in gold. I would not be without it if I had to mortgage my farm to get it. Only 25c at W. F. Peters drug store."

Life Sentence for Simmons.

Princeton, Ind., Dec. 23.—Harry Simmons, who killed his wife with a razor in Evansville last June, was found guilty after the jury had been out four hours. He received a life sentence.

A Healthy Family.

Our whole family has rejoiced in good health since we began using Dr. King's New Life Pills, three years ago," says L. A. Bartlet, of Rural Route 1, Gilford Maine. They cleanse and tone you good. 25c. at W. F. Peters drug store.

"I came in to see if I can get some fire insurance."
"On your home?"
"No, on my job."—Houston Post.

Heart Strength

Heart Strength, or Heart Weakness, means Nerve Strength, or Nerve Weakness—nothing more. Positively, not one weak heart in a hundred is, in itself, actually diseased. It is almost always a hidden tiny little nerve that really is all at fault. This obscure nerve—the Cardiac, or Heart Nerve—simply needs, and must have, more power, more stability, more controlling, more governing strength. Without that the Heart must continue to fail, and the stomach and kidneys also have these same controlling nerves. This clearly explains why, as a medicine, Dr. Shoop's Restorative has in the past done so much for weak and ailing hearts. Dr. Shoop first sought the cause of all this painful, palpitating, suffocating heart distress. Dr. Shoop's Restorative—this popular prescription—is alone directed to these weak and wasting nerve centers. It builds; it strengthens; it offers real, genuine heart help. If you would have strong Hearts, strong digestion, strengthen these Nerves—Re-establish them as needed, with

Dr. Shoop's Restorative

A. J. PELLANS.

HOW IT HAPPENED

Fremont Goodwine Explains Cause of Recent Defeat.

Indianapolis, Dec. 23.—Fremont Goodwine attributes his defeat for lieutenant governor to a clerical mistake. Mr. Goodwine believes he would have made a much better showing in the last election had it not been for a mistake which occurred at Republican state committee headquarters. During the campaign Mr. Goodwine knew that he was being opposed by the civil war veterans because the report had become current that in the legislative session of 1907 he, as chairman of the senate finance committee, had been responsible for the killing of an appropriation for the preservation of the old battle-flags. For some time in the last campaign Mr. Goodwine had paid no attention to this report. Finally, however, he prepared a letter which explained his attitude when he was in the legislature and which he believed would vindicate him in the eyes of the war veterans. Several hundred copies of this letter were left at Republican headquarters a week or two before the election, with the instruction that they be sent broadcast over the state. Mr. Goodwine left the city about this time and when he returned on the day before the election he found that due to some oversight the letters had not been sent out. It was then too late, however, to distribute them. "If those letters had been sent out," said Mr. Goodwine, "I believe they might have resulted in my election."

R. C. Minton, attorney for the Anti-Saloon League, has a proposal for consideration by the Democratic members of the legislature, which, he says, will enable them to carry out the pledges of the state platform, while not interfering with the county option law as placed on the statute books by the special session of the legislature in September. Mr. Minton's plan is for two local option laws, and he bases his suggestion on a theory that two liquor laws, when not conflicting and when the one last adopted does not repeal directly or by implication the former, will both stand. Mr. Minton has advanced the idea that the legislators may enact a law providing for township and ward local option without repealing either directly or by implication the county option law. This compromise measure was proposed by Mr. Minton as a means of placating those Democrats in the counties where a township and ward unit is desired without interfering with the wishes of those in the counties where preparations are already under way for voting on the saloon question under the present law. The plan was proposed by Mr. Minton when the legislators were considering the county option bill in the special session, but did not receive much consideration.

Aspirants for the position of minority floor leader in the house of representatives are busy today among the representatives attending the minority legislative conference. Among those mentioned in connection with the position are Representatives Gus Greiger of Laporte county, Luman K. Babcock of Lagrange and Steuben, Filbert Elrott of St. Joseph, James Monroe Fitch of Delaware and Fred I. King of Wabash county.

A meeting of the state association of county auditors and circuit court clerks was held here yesterday afternoon to consider a legislative program. Most of the members declared in favor of a law providing for a uniform system of bookkeeping in public offices, such as is being advocated by the Indianapolis Merchants' association. The county assessors and township trustees have declared in favor of the proposed law.

Frank J. Hall of Rushville, lieutenant governor-elect, has made the statement that he had been assured by Lieutenant Governor Hugh Th. Miller and other Republicans that he will be permitted to name the minority members of the senate committees. Mr. Hall said he believed that the Republicans and Democrats in the senate will not often come into conflict.

The Indianapolis Humane Society has started a crusade against the owners of clipped horses and against people who allow horses to stand without blanketing.

DEADLY DUEL

Kentucky Mining Town Scene of Clash Between Officers and Negroes.

London, Ky., Dec. 23.—A duel between officers and negroes occurred at Artemus, a mining town north of this place. An officer named Brooks and a negro named Foley were killed, and another officer, Robert Smith, was fatally wounded, besides others being seriously hurt. It is said that the officers went to round up the negroes who were accused of robbing miners Reports from the scene of the difficulty state that the negroes opened fire on the approaching officers, which was promptly returned and a general fusillade resulted.

THE GREAT WHITE PLAGUE

One Death in Ten in Illinois Caused by Consumption.

Springfield, Ill., Dec. 23.—According to a bulletin by the state board of health, of the 31,443 deaths in Illinois during the first half of the present year, 3,786 were from tuberculosis. From only one other cause were there more deaths, 4,117 from pneumonia. The rate of death is 11.19 per cent of each 1,000 of population.



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